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THE WILLIAM A. PHELPS FAMILY

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THE WILLIAM A. PHELPS FAMILY

(The Life of William Addison Phelps and Mary Jane Lippitt Phelps --- Their Ancestors --- and Their Descendants)

by

LARRY L. KRUG

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Introduction

The families of Phelps and Lippitt have been distinguished as good, creditable families throughout their history in the United States. Both families arrived early in the development of this country and both families emphatically entered into the pages of history of the New England Colonies. However, as the families progressed through the generations, less and less recorded data is available on the people by these names. Although the descendants of these early pilgrims have lead good uprightous lives and have been leaders in their own rights, very little information has been marked down for histories sake.

The purpose of this book on the history of the William A. Phelps family is to relate some of this information on William Addison Phelps and his wife, their ancestors and their descendants to the generations of the family who are living today. With the family spreading out over the country becoming more unattached as the years and generations go by, this manuscript is meant to help familiarize the younger generations with their family and at the same time perhaps bring back some memories for the older generations. It is with this view that pictures were used in large quantities to help tell the story.

Althpugh William Addison Phelps and Mary Jane Lippitt Phelps are not outstanding figures in the history of this country by any means, they represent true Americans and were good people -- people who are worthy of having their lives recorded on the pages of history. Although they were born as common, average people; lived the lives of common, average people and died as common, average people, I'm sure they wouldn't have wanted it any other way. They had obstacles, many of them, but these obstacles were always met head-on and dealt with in good understanding. This early pioneering couple of the Mid-West saw life as it really was with humanity, respect, friendliness, yet sternness; spiritualness and reverence, honesty and sincereness. The Phelpses along with many of their descendants were agriculturalists and as simple as this may sound, there seems to be an air of dignity and proudness in so many of the people that will be discussed in this book who are basically agriculturalists then and today -- they have found that this life of agricultural work has much satisfaction and reward.

It is my belief that anyone who has been on this earth for a life time can have an interesting, informative story to tell, if the

true basic underlying facts are available. It is this thought that brings to mind, the famous lines of Shakespeare in his play "As You Like It," when he states: 'All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players; They have their exits and their entrances; and one man in his time plays many parts, -- His acts being seven ages.' Everyone has his own play, and no matter how many acts, it is a story. Although the story of William and Mary Jane Phelps is not as complete as it might be, I believe what is described within is an interesting story. Charts at the ends of some of the chapters and the map of part of Winnebago county on page 82 may help to guide the reader through the book. I will dispense with the acknowledgements as everyone has helped to make this book -- your book, as complete as possible so by saying that I hope that the material present is an interesting story and as valid as possible, we are ready for Act One of the play of William Addison and Mary Jane Lippitt Phelps.

Larry L. Krug

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Chapter I

William Addison Phelps - Childhood and Marriage - the Family Moves West

In that part of Allegany county now known as Wyoming county, New York, William Addison Phelps was born on April 6, 1825. In the picturesque Cattaraugus Mountain chain of southeastern New York, the Phelps family lived in the rural area of Farmersville. As the name implies, William's father was a farmer.

The elder Phelpses were natives of Schoharie county, New York in the eastern part of the state. William Addison's father and mother, James and Phoebe (Resseguie) Phelps, migrated to western New York where they resided for the rest of their lives, mostly in Pike and Yorkshire, New York.

William Addison Phelps was the second child born to James and Phoebe Phelps. He had one brother older then him, one younger brother and two sisters.

On January 13, 1848, William Addison Phelps was married to Mary Jane Lippitt in Machias, New York. Miss Lippitt was the daughter of Dr. John Wesley and Almira (Jocelyn) Lippitt, natives of Otsego county, New York in the south-central part of the state. Mary Jane Lippitt was born in Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York on September 2, 1826. Her parents moved to Winnebago county, Illinois in 1837 and it is thought that Mary Jane accompanied them on the trip. She probably returned to New York State to stay with relatives and after her marriage there, came West with her husband. This, however, is purily a hypothetical supposition of what actually happened.

Following Mary Jane's parents by 12 years, young William and Mary Jane Phelps started the long journey west in the fall of 1849.

To deserve the affictions of good people has been my ambition and satisfaction to do some little good. --- Mary Jane Phelps.

William Addison Phelps
Father

Born - April 6, 1825 - Farmersville, New York
Father - James Phelps
Mother - Phoebe Resseguie
Marriage - Jan. 13, 1848 - Machias, New York
Moved West - 1849 to Winnebago county, Illinois
Death - Nov. 17, 1903 - Rockton township
Burial - Shirland cemetery

Mary Jane (Lippitt) Phelps
Mother

Born - Sept. 2, 1826 - Machias, New York
Father - John W. Lippitt
Mother - Almira Jocelyn
Marriage - Jan. 13, 1848 - Machias, New York
First child - Byron Wesley - born July 21, 1849
Death - Nov. 4, 1916 - Rockton township
Burial - Shirland cemetery

Chapter II

The James Phelps Family

James Phelps was born in Green River, New York in 1789, the twelfth of 13 children. His father, Jonah Phelps, was a farmer his entire lifetime. Like his father, James Phelps also became a farmer. He married Phoebe Resseguie, daughter of John and Abigail (Brailey) Resseguie. They had five children which grew to maturity and married.

1 - Austin, born Feb. 22, 1822.
2 - William Addison, born Apr. 6, 1825.
3 - Lovisa, born Feb. 8, 1828.
4 - James Harvey, born Jan. 6, 1831.
5 - Phoebe Louisa, born Nov. 15, 1833.

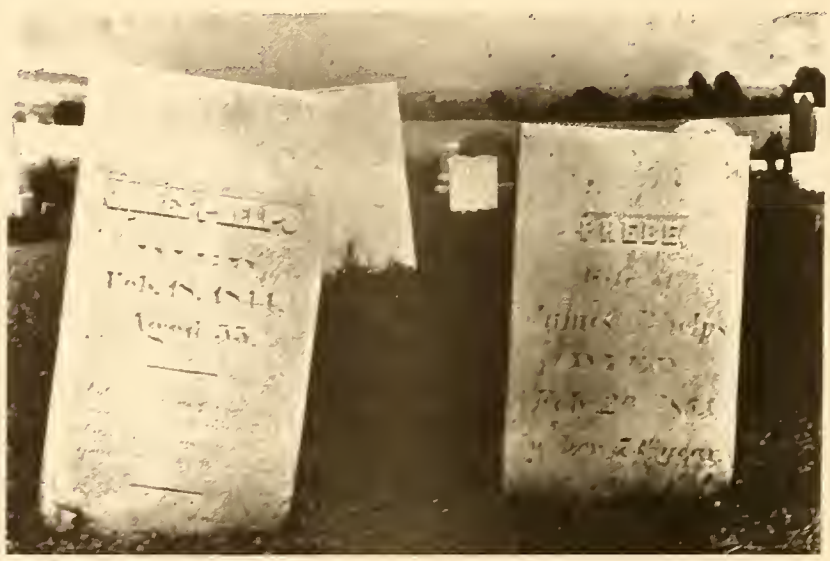
As some family members claim and some records show, there were also five other children which died at infancy. This cannot be varified completely, nor disproven by official records so will simply be mentioned in passing.

There is really very little known about the lives of James Phelps and his wife. They lived the simple life of common people, farming the rolling land of beautiful Western New York.

James Phelps died on Feb. 18, 1844 and is buried at Elton, New York. His wife died 20 years later, on Feb. 20, 1864 at the age of 71. She is also buried at Elton. Phoebe Phelps lived to see all of her five children marry. From these five children came 32 grandchildren.

Elton, New York

The graves of Wm. A. Phelps' father and mother, James and Phoebe Phelps.



Austin Phelps

Austin Phelps married Louisa J. Watson on July 8, 1840. They had six children:

1 - Sarah M., born July 15, 1842 in Machias, New York. She died on Feb. 12, 1845.
2 - Olive J., born June 8, 1843 in Machias, New York. She died on Feb. 12, 1845, the same day as her sister.
3 - Marilla Adelaide, born Dec. 18, 1845 in Machias, New York.
4 - Myron Adelbert, born Mar. 30, 1848 in Pike county, New York.
5 - Flora A., born Oct. 30, 1850 in Pike county, New York.
6 - Melford A., born May 23, 1855 in Pike county, New York. He died on Jan. 22, 1859.

After his wife's death on Nov. 2, 1860, Austin Phelps married Rosina Olney. This marriage took place on June 6, 1861. Austin Phelps had five children by his second wife.

1 - William H., born Apr. 28, 1862 in Eagle, New York.
2 - Lydia L., born Apr. 6, 1864 in Eagle, New York.
3 - George H., born Apr. 17, 1867 in Castile, New York.
4 - Delbert A., born Mar. 22, 1870 in Alexander, New York.
5 - Laura A., born Nov. 6, 1879 in Alexander, New York. She died on Feb. 26, 1880.

Austin Phelps and his second wife, Rosina (Olney) Phelps.

Austin ventured west to northern Illinois once with the thought of moving but returned east. He died on Jan. 9, 1887 at the age of 64, dropping dead while leading a prayer meeting. Seven of his children married. Although not up-to-date, some of the progeny of Austin Phelps are listed below.

MARILLA ADELAIDE PHELPS - Marilla married Wilbur Olds on Dec. 14, 1865. He was born on Mar. 20, 1845 in Gainsville, New York. They had three children: Emma Melvina, born Jan. 13, 1867; Albert and Charles, born Mar. 10, 1878. Marilla died on Mar. 2, 1908. Her husband died in N. Y.

Emma, the first child, married Willington Broughton Tanner on June 3, 1887 and had two children, Fred and Mary. Mary became Mrs. Claude E. Wilbur on Feb. 9, 1927. Dr. Fred Tanner was head of the Department of Bacteriology at the University of Illinois. He was active in many national societies and was author of several books including: Bacteriology and Mycology of Foods, 1919; The Yeasts, 1920; Bacteriology, 1928; Practical Bacteriology, 1929 and The Microbiology and Intoxications, 1933. He also was a contributor to numerous scientific journals, the Encyclopedia Britannica and was Editor-in-Chief of Food Research. He married Hope Stuart Montgomery on June 10, 1916. They have four children: Fred Wilbur, Jr.; Wells Montgomery; Stuart Willington and Hope Montgomery. His wife died on July 2, 1935 in Warsaw, New York. On Dec. 27, 1936, Fred Tanner married Louise Milliken Pickens, who was born on Mar. 13, 1897 in New Bedford, Mass. Dr. Tanner died on Feb. 24, 1957 at his home in Winter Park, Florida.

Charles Olds married Ella Gath on June 9, 1901. They have one daughter, Elizabeth, born on Jan. 2, 1905 in Warsaw, New York. She is married to Arthur P. Kemp.

MYRON ADELBERT PHELPS - Myron Phelps married Dulcena L. Stetson on Apr. 28, 1874. They had four children: Bertha Amelia, Cora Louisa, Blanche Luella and Glenwood Hunter.

Most of his life, Myron Phelps enjoyed a successful real estate and insurance business. In May, 1889 he moved his family from Batavia to No. 16 York Street, Buffalo, N. Y. and in May, 1890, he located in what is now Kenmore, N. Y. but what was then an ordinary tract of farm land. He was one of the foremost promoters in the establishing of the village of Kenmore and was the man who gave Kenmore its name. As the community grew it became a village in 1899 and he became its first president, this office he held for four years. Being a Methodist, he organized a church society in his home in 1891. He was superintendent of the Sunday School for several years and President of the Epworth

Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Phelps

League for two years. He was also president of the first fire company in the town. He was appointed as assistant Sergeant at Arms in the New York State Assembly in 1901 and served seven years. Myron Phelps' town of Kenmore has now risen from a pasture land to a thriving city of over 25,000.

Myron Phelps died in Kenmore on Nov. 10, 1910 of a cerebral hemorrhage, being ill but a few minutes. His wife died on Feb. 13, 1927.

Their daughter, Cora, married Arthur Martin Hall on June 14, 1900. He was born on Dec. 30, 1870 in East Aurora, New York. The Halls reside in Kenmore, New York. They have a daughter, Virginia Ruth, born on Sept. 15, 1909 in Buffalo. She was married to Donald Arthur Moore on June 18, 1930. The Moore's have two children: Marilyn Hall, born Aug. 1, 1935 and Craig Alison, born Apr. 5, 1939.

Blanche Phelps married Virgil Homer Hunter on June 14, 1900. They had two children: Lucile Blanche, born Mar. 15, 1904 and Robert Virgil, born May 3, 1907. Lucile married Lloyd Maledon Powell in Aug of 1930 and later, Samuel Olaf Sorenson on July 11, 1940.

Robert married Marie Tremaine Christmas on May 4, 1933 and they have one son, Gary Phelps Hunter, born on Sept. 29, 1946.

Glenwood Phelps married Ethel Sawyer on July 4, 1905. They had two children: Dorothy Lila, born on Mar. 1, 1906 and Gordon Sawyer, born on Mar. 26, 1920. Glenwood died on Aug. 30, 1945.

FLORA A. PHELPS - The fifth child of Austin Phelps married Marcus W. Granger who was born on April 5, 1871. Later in life she again married, to a Mr. Kelly. Flora died on Mar. 8, 1923. There was no children by either marriage.

WILLIAM H. PHELPS - William was the first child of Austin Phelps by his second wife. He married Catherine Ann McFarland on Oct. 24, 1888. They had three children:

1 - Laura Anna, born Sept. 1, 1889. She married Paul McCormick on Sept. 1, 1926.
2 - Jennie Viola, born July 23, 1891. She married William Snellman on June 15, 1916. They had two boys, John Austin and Lawrence William.
3 - William Austin, born June 29, 1896. He married Ester Liddle on Feb. 8, 1918 and they had one son, Robert William.

William H. Phelps died on Feb. 28, 1943.

LYDIA L. PHELPS - Lydia Phelps married Cassino Munger on July 14, 1881. They had a daughter, Helen Wise Munger who was born on Apr. 9, 1882 in Attica, New York. Helen married William Lyth Judson on Sept. 14, 1904. The Judsons had a son, William Lyth Judson, Jr. Lydia Phelps Munger died on Nov. 16, 1943.

William Lyth Judson, Jr. married twice, Rose Marie Goodfell on Aug. 2, 1933 and Virginia Ward on Dec. 30, 1939.

Lydia (Phelps) Munger

GEORGE H. PHELPS - George married Florence Adele Roberts. They had a daughter, Beulah Roberts Phelps, born on Oct. 6, 1889. She married Enos Allen on June 17, 1914.

On Oct. 19, 1898, George Phelps again married, this time to Jessie B. Swift. After her death, in Feb. of 1927, George married Maude Fuller. The date of their marriage was on Apr. 27, 1929.

George H. Phelps died on Aug. 27, 1945 at the age of 68. Beulah, his only child, died on Nov. 21, 1925 at the age of 36.

George H. Phelps

DELBERT A. PHELPS - Delbert married Lillian Leonard on Sept. 26, 1893. They had three children.

1 - Bertha Arlene, born June 5, 1894. She married Lion Hamil Coon on July 3, 1919. They had two sons, Ralph Gordon and Douglas Hamil. Mr. Coon died in August of 1951.
2 - Leonard Austin, born Dec. 22, 1894. He died on Jan. 10, 1957.
3 - George Milton, born Sept. 14, 1904. He married Phoebe Helen Wolfe on Oct. 22, 1930. They had a daughter, Patricia Ann, who married Donald Norton Ewart on Sept. 18, 1954. Mrs. Phelps died on Jan. 17, 1934. George Milton Phelps again married, to Vesta Kittell. They have two children: Dean Austin and Donna Helene. G. Milton Phelps lives in Kenmore, New York.

Lovisa Phelps

Lovisa married Hartley W. Fox on Feb. 13, 1847(8) at Machias, New York. Hart Fox was born on June 19, 1827 in Freedom, New York, son of Willis and Maria (Crane) Fox.

The Fox family had three children:

1 - William H. was born in Yorkshire, N. Y. on Oct. 11, 1849 and died on Aug. 6, 1928. He served three years in the Civil War, entering in January of 1864 at the age of fifteen.
2 - Viola E. was born in Freedom, N. Y. on Sept. 28, 1866.

3 - Susie E. was born in Freedom, N. Y. on Sept. 18, 1873 and died on Oct. 25, 1889 when 16 years old.

The Fox family resided in Freedom, New York.

As far as can be determined, William H. Fox was the only child to marry. He married Parney Ducena Knight on Oct. 10, 1869 in Machias. They had two children:

1 - George K. Fox, born Oct. 31, 1871. He died in 1948.
2 - Charles Knight Fox, born May 1, 1876. He is living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Starks in Franklinville, New York.

Neither of the two sons ever married.

A photo taken when William A. and his wife, Mary Jane Phelps, made a trip to New York around the turn of the century. The picture shows l. to r. sitting, Louisa (Phelps) Strong, Wm. A.'s sister; William A. and Lovisa (Phelps) Fox, Wm. A.'s sister. Standing, the one on the right is Mary Jane Phelps. The lady on the left is not known. It may by William A.'s brother, James Harvey Phelps' widow.

James Harvey Phelps

James Harvey Phelps married Clarissa E. Barrus at Arcadia, N. Y. on June 11, 1851. James Harvey ventured west to Rockton, Illinois with his family shortly after William A. Phelps, his brother, came west. Like his brother, Austin, James Harvey returned to New York State.

James Harvey and his wife had two children. John R. Phelps was born on May 24, 1852 in Yorkshire, New York. Charles F. Phelps was born on May 6, 1856 in Rockton, Illinois. Mr. Phelps was a farmer, residing in Yorkshire, New York and Rockton, Illinois. The family later lived in Elton, New York. James Harvey enlisted in the Civil War as a musician on Jan. 14, 1862 and died at camp near Annapolis, Maryland on Apr. 6, 1864 at the age of 33.

Little is known of what happened to James Harvey's two sons, John and Charles.

Phoebe Louisa Phelps

Phoebe Louisa, the youngest child of James and Phoebe Phelps, married Jacob Lane Strong in Yorkshire, N. Y. on Dec. 25, 1853.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Strong

Jacob Lane Strong was born in Warren county, New York on Mar. 20, 1826. He accompanied his parents from Monroe county to Farmersville, N. Y. in 1832. Jacob's father was Ezra B. Strong, a native of Vermont. His mother was Eleanor Jane, daughter of Matthias Lane.

Jacob and Phoebe Louisa Strong had eight children:

1 - Osee James, born Oct. 9, 1854.
2 - William Wallace, born Feb. 7, 1856.
3 - Eugene H., born Oct. 9, 1857.
4 - Phebe Eleanor, born July 7, 1861. Died Dec. 6, 1861.
5 - Jacob L., born Dec. 1, 1862.
6 - Phelps G., born July 28, 1866.
7 - Ezra Brewster, born Oct. 14, 1870.
8 - Mary L., born May 28, 1874.

All of the Strongs resided around Freedom where many of them were and still are farmers. Freedom is in the northeast corner of Cattaragus county, N. Y. and is bounded on the north by Wyoming county, on the east by Allegany county, on the south by Farmersville and on the west by Machias and Yorkshire.

Mr. Strong and his six sons all voted in the same election district. He was a deacon of the Baptist Church for over 30 years. His occupation was always that of a farmer. Mrs. Strong died in 1906.

OSEE JAMES STRONG - Osee married Maggie E. Leonard, who was born in 1855. They had six children: Cora, 1875; Burton E., 1877; Edith, 1882; Esther, 1885; Reuben E., 1888 and Osee James, Jr. who died an infant.

Cora married Clarence Kibby and they had one child, Vieva who married Harry Raeder. They have three children: Robert, Arthur and Patsy.

Burton married Elizabeth Daggett and they had one child, Eva; Elizabeth dying in childbirth. Burton married a second time, Daisy Getsinger, who was born in 1879. They had three children: Leonard B., Alene and John. Leonard's wife is Dorothy and they have two children: Leonard, Jr. and Karen. Alene married Louie Raymond and had one child, Dorothy who married John Fletcher. The Fletchers have two children, Darlene and Cheryl. John Fox's wife is named Ruth and they have three sons, James, Richard and Ronald.

Edith married Bernie Jacquish who died in 1958. They had two

children: Kenneth and Elva. Kenneth married Vera Lexer and they had three children: Donald and Ronald (twins) and Janet. Donald married Betty Herman and they have two children, Jacquelyn and Donald, Jr. Ronald married Gweneth Richmond and they have four children: Mark, Connaye, Bonnie and Rona. Janet married Jack Ward and they have two children, Jay and Jerald. Edith's second child, Elva, married Clifford Swoope and they have two children, Neta and Susan.

Esther married Charles Hoffman who died in 1937 and they had four children: Helen, Catherine, William and Grace. Helen married Charles Downer and they have a son, George. Catherine married Fletcher Peck and they have one child, Mary. William, a professor at one of the Chicago universities, married Maxine Gordon and they have one child. Grace married Robert Betchtold and they have three children, Robert, Jr.; Billy and Margaret.

Reuben, a minister, married Lila Moore and they had four children: Robert W., Janice, Donald and Marilyn. Robert, the oldest son, married Ruth Burlingame and teaches music. They have three children, Suzanne, Sally and Bobby. Janice married Richard Sandle and they have six children: Ricky, Stephen, Noralyn, Margaret, Mark and Joseph. Donald, a professor at the University of California, married Shirley Ellsworth and they have two children: Rebecca Ann and Catherine. Marilyn married Alton Flint and they have two children, Michael and a baby.

WILLIAM WALLACE STRONG - William, second child of Jacob and Phoebe Louise Strong, married Emma Parish. They had one child, Olive, that married Merle Roblee. They had three children, William (died in 1961), Wilford and Wilma.

William married Minnie Shaw and they had three children, William, Mable and Peggy. Mable married William Melvehe and they have a daughter, Debbie Ann.

Wilma married Edward King and they have three children: Eddie, Bobby and Danny.

EUGENE H. STRONG - Eugene married Lydia Lewis and they had three children: John, Osee and Sarah. Osee's wife was named Ruth and they had a daughter, Margaret. Sarah married Milton Grantz.

JACOB L. STRONG - Jacob Strong married Esther Glezen. They had four children: Augustus S., Howard A., George and Lloyd.

Jacob L. Strong, Jr.

Augustus, born in 1887, married Carrie Steaderman. They had two children, Burton and Christina. Christina married Kenneth Chichester and they have three children, Kenneth, Jr., Susan and Gary.

Howard, born in 1890, married Jennie Hooper and they had three children: Clinton and twins, Leo and Theo who both died as infants. Howard's son, Clinton, is a medical doctor. He married Mary Tiffney and they have a son, Douglas. Howard is a retired farmer.

George married Helen Hudson and they had two children, Ford and one dying in infancy. Ford married Ruth and they have two children, Janet and Ford Jay. George died in 1960. He was a banker.

Lloyd married Madge Otto and they had three children, Ronald, Barbara and Nancy. Ronald married Carol Mercattee and they have two children, Melanie and Ronald, Jr. Barbara married John Premidewski and they have two children, John, Jr. and Kathy. Lloyd has worked for the transit company in Buffalo for almost 40 years.

PHELPS G. STRONG - Phelps married Mary Folts and they had four children: Arthur (died when young), Lois, Herbert and Marion.

Lois married Clare Ames and they had two daughters, Millecent and Lucille. Millecent married Robert George and they have five children: Randy,

Douglas, Pamiul, Sherry and Linnea. Lucille married Richard Sanford and they have three children: Gregg, David and Becky.

Herbert married Dorothy Hagan and they have one daughter, Edith.

Marion married Welcome Bancroft and they had two children, Morvylle and Evelyn. Morvylle married Virginia Shaw and they had seven children: Naomi, Morvylle, Jr., David, Donna and Donald (twins), Kevin and Cheryl. Naomi married Alva Whitker and they have one daughter, Debbie. Evelyn married Walter Storms and they have three children: Rolland, Dennis and Dawn.

EZRA BREWSTER STRONG - Ezra married Mary Carnes. They had four children: Jay S., Martha, Wallace W. and Oliver.

Jay married Margaret Winchell and they had two sons, Charles and Carlyle. Charles married Frances Woodard and they have two children, Bonnie Kay and Dale Charles. Carlyle married Jean Moore. Carlyle died in 1956.

Martha married Eugene Merrill who is now deceased. They had three boys, Frank, Keith and Allen. Allen married Ruby Ames and they have two children, Diane and Mark.

Wallace married Mary Milks who died in 1947. He married Alberta Vaughn in 1956.

Oliver married Pauline Vincent and they had two sons, Oliver, Jr. a minister, who died in 1961 and Robert.

MARY L. STRONG - Mary married LaVern Brown and they had two children, Fred and Edith.

Fred married Laura Perry and they had a son, Lawrence. Fred and Laura are both deceased. Lawrence married Pearl Atwater and they have three children, Lawrence, Jr., Laura and LaVern.

Edith married Clyde Newland. The Newlands had six children: Audrey, Chester, Martha, Donald and Richard (twins) and Wallace. Richard is dead. Audrey married Harley Gregg and they have four children: Robert, Jerry, Edith and Susan. Chester married Marguerte Brown and they have two children, Debra and Katherine. Martha married LaVern Marble and they have one son, Timothy. Donald married Marie Bliss and they have three children, Donald and Richard (twins) and Peggy Joe.

Chapter III

Dr. John Wesley Lippitt Moves His Family West

The Lippitts ventured west to Illinois with the early pioneers. Their story is parallel to that of other early adventurous families -- a story of afflictions and hardships -- a story of pride and admiration. People had to be rough and able to stand the new frontier's endurance test. Some fell by the wayside, others trudged ahead in the life that was meant for those that were able -- physically, emotionally and spiritually.

Dr. John Wesley Lippitt, a native of New York, came to Winnebago county, Illinois prospecting in 1836. He bought one-half section of land in Rockton township. For this claim he gave one pair of horses, $80. in cash and a note for $40. He had made the trip on horseback leading another horse, so consequently he had to walk back to New York.

Dr. Lippitt's family were natives of Rhode Island and of English descent, and Mrs. Lippitt was a native of New York state and of Scotch parentage.

In 1837, Dr. Lippitt moved his family from New York to Illinois. The family consisted of his wife, Almira (Jocelyn) Lippitt and their four children: Maria Louise, Ann Phidelia, Mary Jane and Francis N. Lippitt. Coming with an ox team pulling a two-wheeled ox cart, it took this pioneering family six weeks to make the journey. Arriving in Chicago on the overland journey to Winnebago county, the eldest child, Maria, jumped out of the wooden wheeled cart on what was later Clark Street and sank so deep in the mud that it required considerable effort to extricate her.

Returning to the land he had purchased the previous year, Dr. Lippitt found the claim, known as Indian Float, was worthless owing to the Governments having given it as a reservation for half-breeds. He then crossed the Pecatonica river into Shirland township and purchased a claim to another half-section of land from a Mr. Baker. Here a permanent log house was established. After the death of Dr. Lippitt, a daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Polluck, lived on the farm. It was continuously in the hands of Lippitt descendants from 1837 until after Maurice Boswell, a great-great grandson, quit farming the land, and the farm was sold well over 100 years later.

Although research cannot determine where, it is known that Dr. John W. Lippitt was thoroughly educated for the medical profession and was an eminent practitioner in his native state of New York. He was the first doctor in the Shirland territory and one of the first, if not the first, in the county.

In reviewing a history of the community of Shirland, compiled by Rev. Conrad O. Diehm, the Lippitts were probably the second party to settle in Shirland. The first settlers to come to the Shirland community were Arlo and George Seaton, cousins, and Jerry Wheeling who in 1836 came with their families from New York. They made their camp near the Pecatonica river and their children played with the young Indian children of the Winnebago tribe.

Shirland was first called Kepotah, an Indian name. Some settlers paid $1.25 an acre for their land while others took up homesteads. In 1838 Lemuel Fiske arrived and he and William Reckhow built a schoolhouse. This was the first schoolhouse for miles around and was built as a meeting house, used also for a church for several years.

In 1840 Almira Lippitt died, leaving Dr. Lippitt with the children to look after. The father again married in 1843 to Mrs. Almira Warren, nee Yarrington, who was a native of Chautauqua county, New York but who came to Illinois in about 1840. She bore Dr. Lippitt one daughter and four sons: Phoebe A., born on Feb. 28, 1844; John, born Aug. 5, 1845; Lowdon C., born on Dec. 7, 1846; Albert Wesley, born Dec. 22, 1848 and Ira, born on July 7, 1851.

Ira, the youngest child, died on Sept. 28, 1853 at the age of two years. He is buried in the Shirland cemetery.

John and Albert Wesley, both promising boys, drowned in the Pecatonica river on June 6, 1856 where the family had gone for a picnic. The boys had stepped off of a sand bar into a swirling river that has been found treacherous so many times. Albert Wesley was seven years of age and John, almost eleven. The body of Albert Wesley was not found by the family, although they anxiously searched for it. About 35 years later it was learned that Deacon Patten Atwood had taken the body from Rock river at Roscoe many miles below and had buried it there.

The following year, after the family had sorrowed over the twin drownings, Francis N. Lippitt died in Rockton at the age of 27. He died on Apr. 11, 1857.

Dr. Lippitt died on July 21, 1864 in Shirland. He had never gotten over the shock of the boys' deaths and at the last his mind was affected and he became despondent. The following year on Apr. 7, 1865, his wife passed away. The Lippitts are all buried in the family lot in the Shirland cemetery.

A string of six stones in the Shirland cemetery mark the graves of the Dr. John W. Lippitt family. The stones are badly worn and two are broken off and laying on the ground.

Lowdon enlisted in the Army where he served one year in Company A, 147th Illinois Volunteers, coming home on account of failing health and died at the age of 20, on Jan. 21, 1867.

Although all five of Dr. Lippitt's sons died at a relatively early age, the four daughters all lived to maturity.

Of course Mary Jane Lippitt went on to marry William A. Phelps as we have discussed.

Ann Phidelia Lippitt

Ann Phidelia married Cyrus B. Ayer in 1857. They lived in Beloit, Wisconsin where Cyrus was an engineer for the Beloit city waterworks. They had three sons: Otis, Robert and Albert. Robert died young, but Otis and Albert both married.

Cyrus B. Ayer

Ann (Lippitt) Ayer

Otis Ayer

Albert Ayer was an editor for the Beloit Free Press of Beloit, Wis. for years. Albert and his wife had two children, Florence who lives in Chicago and Wesley who is a retired Army Colonel living at Claremont, California. Both Florence and Wesley are widowed.

Otis lived in Chicago. He and a step-daughter, Gracie, were professional roller skaters and the two as a team, toured the theater circuit with their stage act for many years.

Phoebe A. Lippitt

Phoebe A. Lippitt married Henry N. Strail and they had three children, the first two dying in infancy. The one daughter that lived, Hattie E. Strail, was born on Oct. 25, 1868. Henry Strail had died on Apr. 4, 1868, six months before the birth of his daughter.

Two years later, on Dec. 7, 1870 in Shirland, Phoebe Lippitt Strail became the bride of William Henry Polluck. W. H. Polluck was born in St. Lawrence county, New York on Sept. 25, 1844, son of Samuel and Betsy A. (Sackett) Polluck. Will Polluck was a farmer and mason by trade. They had eight children: Cora Almira, Samuel Edgar, Wilbur H., Alice L., May Agnes, Clara Maud, Charles and Truman A.

Cora, who was born in 1871, married Joe Armstrong. After a successful music career in Beloit, Wis., she died in 1937 and is buried in the Shirland cemetery. Cora had two children, Helen (now Mrs. Goetzke of Beloit) and Perry Armstrong.

Samuel, who became a minister, married Hattie Powell Graham, from a family which was known in the community for many years. They had two daughters, Ruth and Mary, Ruth becoming Mrs. Scott of Antioch, Ill. and Mary becoming Mrs. Maplethorpe. Hattie had been married to Matthew Graham and had one son, Matt, the father dying of typhoid fever in July of 1890, before the baby was born. Young Matt was raised by his Grandma and Grandpa Powell.

Wilbur (Will) married Ada Wilson Nye on Oct. 17, 1901 in Shirland. She was born in Shirland on Mar. 26, 1877, daughter of Hovey B. and Ada Medora (Wilson) Nye, her mother dying at childbirth. Ada Polluck also died at childbirth with Will's first child, dying on Oct. 20, 1905. She is buried in the Shirland cemetery. After Ada died, Will's hopes became dimmed as his barn had also just burned. He went to Alabama where he later married again, dying at the age of 84, about two years ago.

Alice married Lewis L. Wilmot, son of Chauncey B. and Amelia (Keeney) Wilmot, on the Wilmot farm this side of the Phelps farm. The Wilmots had been known as wealthy agriculturalists for several generations in New York State. Lewis and Alice had five children. They resided in the vicinity of Flint, Michigan.

May Polluck married Dwight E. Powell and they had four children: Alden Leslie, Marian Lucille (Morgan), Dwight Powell, Jr., and Dorothy.

Left - Wedding picture of Wilbur and Ada (Wilson) Nye, Oct. 17, 1901.

Below - Samuel N. Bennett and his wife, Hattie E. (Strail) Bennett.

Clara M. Polluck married Byron H. Phillips. They moved to the southern part of the United States where she is now living with her daughter, Dorothy Evelyn Case in Atlanta, Georgia.

Truman was born on Dec. 13, 1886 and died on Oct. 8, 1903 at the age of 16. He is buried in the Shirland cemetery. Charles died when just a baby.

Mr. W. H. Polluck was active as a commissioner of highways and as a school director. Phoebe was known as an excellent writer. They were members of the Shirland Episcopal Church. He died on Oct. 2, 1894 and his wife followed him on Jan. 5, 1902. They are both buried in the Shirland cemetery.

Hattie E. Strail, Mrs. Polluck's daughter by her first marriage, married Samuel N. Bennett, a young photographer. He was born on May 26, 1861. Hattie died of diptheria five years later as a young woman of 25, on Jan. 28, 1894. Sam Bennett died on Sept. 8, 1934. They are both buried in the Shirland cemetery.

Maria Lippitt

Maria, the eldest child of Dr. John W. Lippitt, lived in Beloit. Little is known about her life, however her name signed as Maria L. Lippitt appears on a warranty deed dated 1868 which would make her over 40 years old then. It is thought that she may have had something to do with the Lippitt Hotel which stood in Beloit until the middle 1950's.

Dr. Lippitt's second wife had three daughters by her first marriage.

Chapter IV

The Name Phelps

The surname Phelps is a variation of the spelling of the name Phillips, meaning son of Philip. The name has been spelled at various times in various ways.

Time Edward I, (1272-1307), Phelyp, Phelipee, Phelipeston, Philip, Phelips and Phelip.

Time Edward III, (1327-1377), Pheybo, Phelylo, Phelybo, Philipi and Phelips.

Time 1400-1450, Phelippeston, Philipps and Phelpse.

Time 1450-1550, Felpe, Phelpes, Phelp and Felpes.

Time Elizabeth, (1558-1652), Phelps (Pelps also Phelf), Phelpham and Fellham.

Time 1600, as spelled in State papers, Phellips, Phelleps, Philipes, Phelpes and Phelps.

The Montacue family claimed their name was never spelled "Phelps" but is now spelled Philips, earlier Phelleps and more modern and ancient Phellyppee.

Actually the word "Phelps" has its root Pilos, which is Greek for friend.

Although the Phelps family is thought of as an old English family, the Phelps family dates from Lombardy, northern Italy, where they were called Welf. In the eleventh century they migrated to Germany and changed the name to Guelph. In the sixteenth century they crossed to Scotland and the name became Phelps.

The Royal House of Hanover to which Queen Victoria belonged was of the Welf lineage, and her family has been distinctly traced back to the city of Padua, located in northern Italy.

The Welf family was of princely rank, and several branches of it became of great political importance in Italy. The same is true of the Guelph family in Germany. The Guelphs became leaders of the Papal party in the famous conflicts of the Pope with the German princes in the middle ages.

It is difficult to trace the Phelps family beyond a few generations. This is because of the variety in the family name.

Arms and Crests

We find no original coat-of-arms or crest used by William Phelps and his brother, who settled in Dorchester in 1630, thence to Windsor, Connecticut in 1635, though some of their descendants about the middle of the eighteenth century adopted various styles of arms and crests.

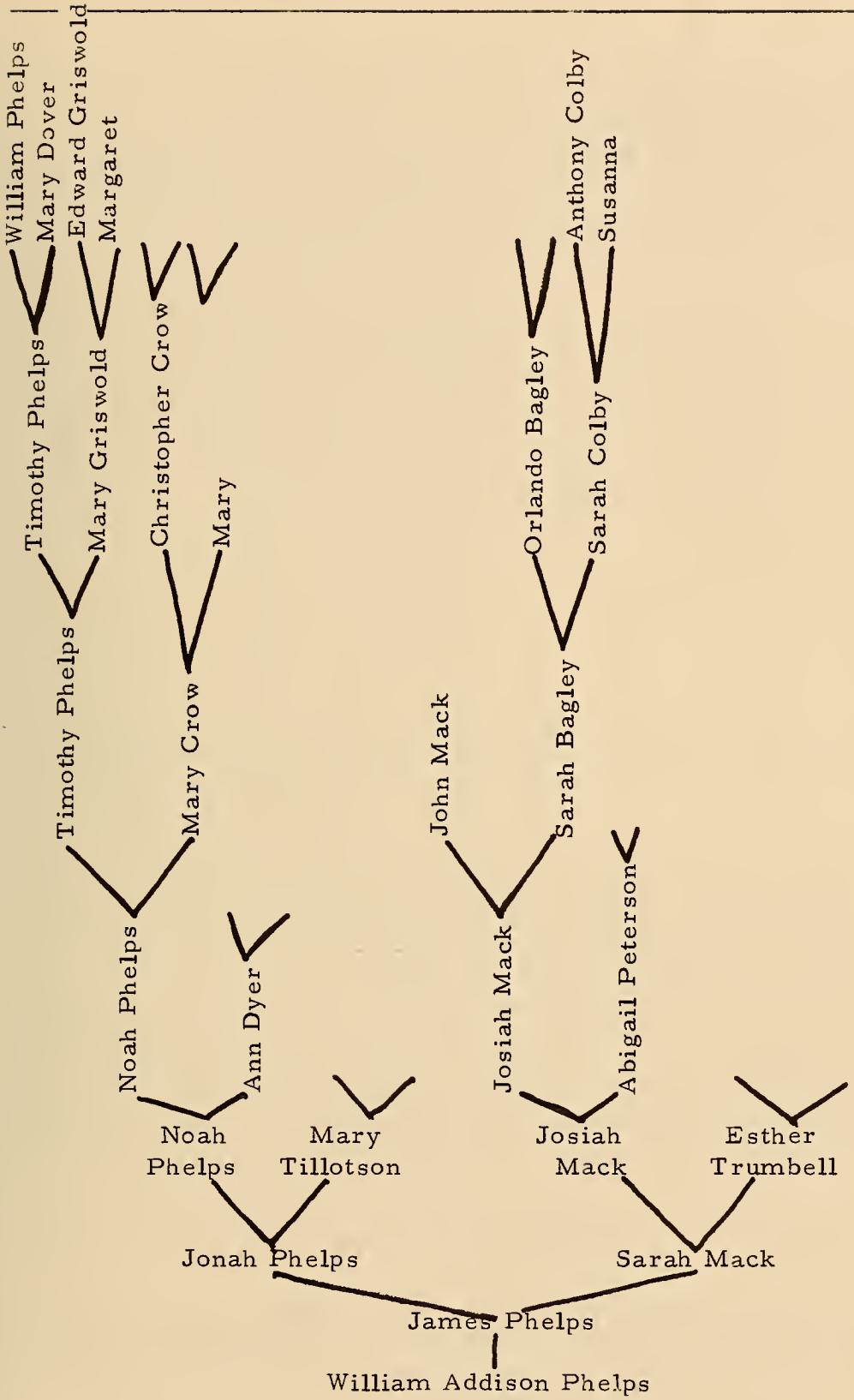
Rev. William Phelps Prior, of Tewkesbury, England in the late 1800's said "Our arms includes a black sable lion chained and rampant." The Irish family of John Delafield Phelps have a wolf salient between crosses crosslets. Issac Phelps says, "Our coat-of-arms is a mailed armor and two wolf's heads."

From the office of the Doomsday Book, No. 20, Cooper Institute, in 1861, "The American bearings of the family of Phelps are: per pale (gold), and argent (white), a wolf salient azure (blue) with an orle of eight crosses crosslet, fitchie gule (red). Crest, a wolf's head erased (torn off), azure collared or, the collar charged with a martlet sable (black). The interpretation of the arms is as follows: The parting, per pale, indicates that a fortification had been placed, by ancestors, in the face of an enemy. The wolf signifies courage and endurance, the crosses and crosslets fitchie being emblems of the second Crusade or Holy War, show that it was in that campaign the arms were earned or acquired. The martlet in the crest is the martin or swallows of Palestine, and indicates that an ancestor had been upon a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in addition to having been in the second Crusade."

The Phelps motto is Veritas sine timore which translated means, truth without fear.

The Phelps family was one of the first to venture to the New World. William Addison Phelps' lineage can be traced back for 10 generations to James Phelps who was born about 1520 and was suppose to have been the brother of Francis Phylppe of Nether Tyne, Staffordshire, England. Francis Phylppe may have been a member of the Phylppe family, a royal family from France which resided in England.

The earliest Phelps that we have a traceable record of is that of James Phelps, born about 1520, only 28 years after Columbus discovered America. His wife's name was Joan Phelps. A better understanding of how James Phelps is related to William Addison Phelps is shown in graphs located on the next two pages.



PHELPS FAMILY TREE

For a clearer look, the list of traceable Phelpses up to William Addison Phelps is as follows:

Birth	Name	Married	Number of Children
1520	James	Joan ?	8
1560	William	Dorothy ?	8
1599	William	Mary Dover	8
1639	Timothy	Mary Griswold	12
1663	Timothy	Martha Crow	7
1694	Noah	Anna Dyer	9
1720	Noah	Mary Tillotson	10
1744	Jonah	Sarah Mack	13
1789	James	Phoebe Resseguie	10
1825	William	Mary Jane Lippitt	8

James Phelps and his wife Joan had eight children: William, Thomas, George, Alice, Edward, Kenshire, Richard and Nicholas. Alice married John Hope on June 21, 1595.

James and Joan Phelpses eldest son, William, was baptised in Tewkesbury Abbey Church on August 4, 1560. He was Bailiff of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, England. A Bailiff is similar to a sheriff. His wife's name was Dorothy and they had eight children. The first two were named Mary and then there was Thomas, Dorothy, William, James, Elizabeth and George.

The Family Migrates To America

William, the fifth child, was born in August of 1599. He was baptised on August 19, 1599 in the Tewkesbury Abbey Church. He lived in one of the southern counties of England (either Somerset or Dorsetshire), going there after his father's death.

William imigrated to New England with his wife, six children and younger brother, George. They sailed on the ship Mary and John of 400 tons burden under Captain Squeb. The ship sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630 and arrived on May 30, 1630, only 10 years after the Pilgrims arrived on the Mayflower. Their children who made the trip included:

1 - Richard, born Perlock, 1619. He sailed for the Barbadoes, with Captain Burch and never was seen again.
2 - William, born Perlock, 1620. He married Isabel Wilson in Windsor, Conn. in 1646. William married second, Sarah Pinney in 1676.
3 - Sarah, born Perlock, 1623. She married William Wade.
4 - Samuel, born Perlock, married Sarah Griswold.
5 - Nathaniel, born Perlock, 1627. He married Elizabeth Copley in 1650. They were great-great-great grandparents of President Rutherford Birchard Hayes.
6 - Joseph, born Perlock, 1629. He married Hannah Newton and later Mary Salmon.

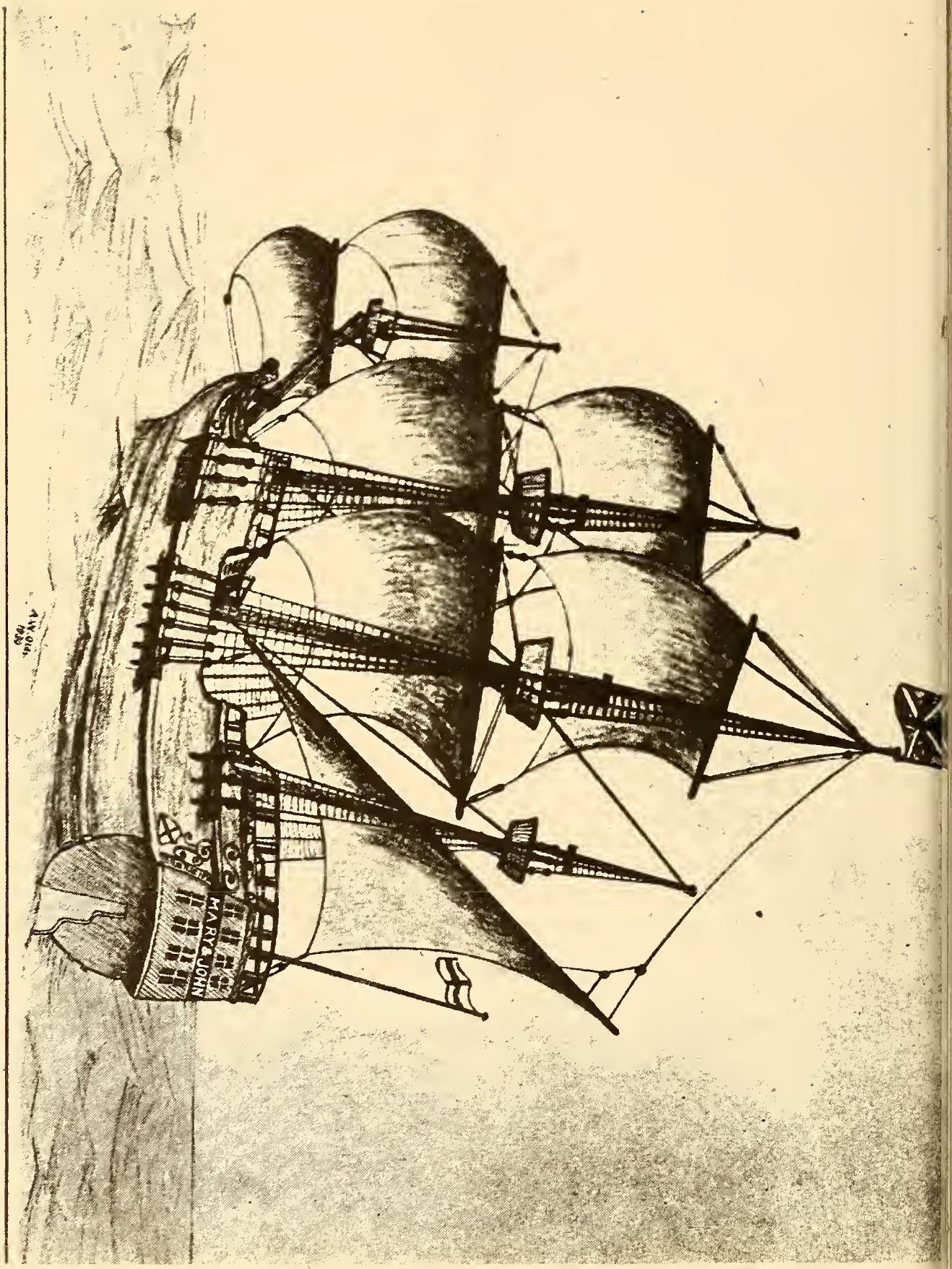
This company organized into a Church, and selected their minister the day before sailing. This same church and same group later became The First Church of Windsor, the oldest orthodox Congregational Church in America.

They settled in Dorchester, being the first town in the Massachusetts colony to organize a town government. William is considered one of the first settlers of Dorchester and a founder of the city. He was a prominent man and often served on important committees to lay out boundary lines. He applied for citizenship on Oct. 19, 1630 and was admitted soon afterward. He was one of the 12 jury members on the first jury trial in New England on Nov. 9, 1630. The jury was empanneled for the trial of Walter Palmer, concerning the death of Austin Brotcher. Palmer was found not guilty of manslaughter.

William Phelps was one of a group to form the first town meeting of Windsor, a pattern that soon grew throughout the New England colonies. He was made constable in 1631. In 1633 his wife died.

In 1634 William Phelps, Charles Stoughton and George Hull were sent as delegates to the General Court from Dorchester. In the General Court, he was a deputy in 1634 and 1635.

On Mar. 4, 1634, he was one of a committee of three to lay out the bounds between Boston and Roxbury.



MARY AND JOHN 1630

On May 14, 1634, he was one of a committee of four to view the ground at Mount Wollaston for the enlargement of Boston, to then draw a plan and report to the next General Court.

On May 5th, William Phelps was a member of the General Court from Dorchester, held in Newton, now Charlestown. On July 8, 1635, Mr. Newberry and William Phelps were appointed as a committee to set out the bounds between Wessaguscus and Barecove. The report of this committee is interesting, being the style and language of William Phelps.

The following is a true copy from the Massachusetts Colonial Records.

Sept. 3, 1635, The bounds laid out between Hingham and Weymouth.

"The ryver between Hingham and Waymothe, runing on the East syde of the ryver, that creeke being their bounds to the head of it, to an oake marked, and soe their lyne to run into the countrie, upon the same poynt that boundeth Boston and Waymothe, Also wee appoyncted Waymothe to make vse of all the timber on Hingham syde, from a cove called Lovells Cove vpwards in the ryver halfe a myle in bredth and three quarters of a myle in length, for the space of fforty yeares; Also wee prhibited Waymothe for making any improvem of the ground.

By mee,

Willm. Phelps."

Along with the above excerpt showing the writings of William Phelps, our ancestor, is another interesting document. On the next page is a photograph of an actual report filed by the magistrates of the Connecticut colony in 1661. It shows William Phelps' signature although the manuscript was written by Daniel Clarke, Secretary of the colony. Taken from the Connecticut Colonial Records this time, it shows the script that goes along with the Olde English used in those days of William Phelps.

In 1635 a scouting party reported the findings of a fertile valley and a great river far to the west, and their glowing recital created great excitement. That fall, in 1635, William Phelps and his family moved to Windsor, Connecticut with his brother George, their minister, Rev. Washam and 60 others of the church. This journey is thus briefly

Wee whose names are underwritten being Magestrates of this Colony of Conecticut doe hereby declare and Testify to all whom it may concerne that Capt John Talcot is ye Treasurer for the said Colony of Conecticutt and that ye had spetiall order from ye Generall Court of the said Colony to signe and deliver a Letter of Credit to ye Right Worship.ll John Winthrop Esqz and Governor of the Aforesaid Colony to ye value of five hundred pounds Sterling to be paid in provisions or such usuall pay of this Country for which he shal charg Bills to ye Treasurer of this said Colony of Conecticut and that the said Treasurer hath order upon ye Receipt of any Bills from ye Right Worsh.ll John Winthrop Esqz for ye said sum or any part thereof to make due and ful payment thereof according to ye Tenour of ye said Bills.

Sam.ll Willys

Mathew Mynn

William Phelps.

Richard Treat

described by the Historian: "Never before had the forests of America witnessed such a scene as this, driving their cattle before them, -- the compass their only guide -- through the bewildering mazes of the unbroken forest, commencing and ending each days march, with songs of praise and heartfelt utterances of prayer, which sounded strangely amidst these solitudes. They journeyed on through the chilly November days." It took two weeks to make the journey, one which can now be made in less than an hour.

William Phelps' brother, George, later married Phillury Randall in Windsor in 1637. He has a long line of descendants.

William Phelps was one of five magistrates to govern the Massachusetts colony, and later also the Connecticut colony. He was a colony magistrate from 1630-1643, 1645-1649 and 1656-1662 inclusive. He was deputy in 1651. In 1641 he was governor of the Windsor colony.

The Colonial Records of Connecticut shows William Phelps' early action in the history of Connecticut. In Volume 1 and on page 1, his name is found under the title "A Corte Holden Att Newton 26 Apr. 1636.

Roger Ludlowe Esqur., Mr. Westwood,
Mr. Steele, Mr. Warde.
Mr. Phelpes,

It was now complayned y^{t} Henry Stiles or some of the ser - [vants] had traded a peece wth the Indians for Corne. It is ordered y^{t} [The] saide Henry Stiles shall, between & the next Cort, regaine [the] saide peece from the saide Indians in a faire & legall waye, or els this Corte will take it into further consideration ...."

At a court held May 1, 1637, William Phelps presiding, it was ordered that there "shall be an offensive war against the Pequots." The Pequots were a tribe of Algonquin Indians in southern New England.

He was a man of property, as shown by the high pew rent he paid. A later record of July 16, 1660 from the Old Roll Book of Church, Mr. William Phelps paid seven shillings slip rent, one of the highest rates paid last year. He also subscribed toward the fund for the poor. Not being able to prove his title and payment for the land he bought of Sehot, an Indian in Windsor, William Phelps paid for it the second time, the legal tender used being wampum.

In 1638, William Phelps married his second wife, Mary Dover. She also came on the ship Mary and John.

William Phelps and his family resided on the road running north out of Windsor a short distance north of the Mill River Valley, and he was among those who suffered from the flood in 1639. Soon after the flood he removed farther north and settled on what is known as Phelps Meadows, and his son, William, lived a short distance east of him. The cellar of the old house may still be seen.

By his second wife, William Phelps had two more children:
1 - Timothy, born in Windsor, 1639. Married Mary Griswold.
2 - Mary, born in Windsor, 1644. Married Thomas Barber.

At a court held Sept. 9, 1641, "It was ordered that the governor, Mr. William Phelps and Captain Mason are directed to meet with Phenicle concerning liberty to make salt in Rhode Island and to take first act."

William Phelps was appointed one of a committee of five on Dec. 13, 1653, "to advise with the Constable in preparing twelve men for the Indian War."

April 7, 1673, a deed recorded in the land office dated May 15, 1637, from the Plymouth Company to the Windsor colony for lands claimed by the Plymouth Company in Windsor. Witnessed -- Mr. William Phelps and five others.

The office of lister or assessor was one of the earliest created at this time; instead of appraising the land, or property assessed -- the land was classed in several grades -- in 1675 the first grade was, persons owning a horse and four oxen; second grade, owning a horse and two oxen. Mr. William Phelps was of this grade of which at that time there were 42.

It may be interesting here to notice a few of the laws enacted by our ancestor, William Phelps, and his associates, and as executed by them, which with others are called the "Blue Laws of Connecticut."

Lying in those days was deemed a peculiarly heinous offense. In 1641 the General Court stigmatized it as a foul and gross sin, -- and Mr. Webster of Hartford and Mr. Phelps of Windsor are requested to consult with the elders of both churches, to prepare instructions against the next Court, for the punishment of the sin of lying. In the code of 1650 all persons above the age of 14 years found guilty of lying are made punishable by fines, stocks or stripes -- and those below 14 punished by parents in the presence of officers.

Open contempt of God's holy word or ministers was rigorously dealt with. The first offense with reproof and bands for good behavior; the second offense, five pounds fine and standing in the pillary on a lecture day; bearing on the breast a paper duly labelled in capital letters, "An open and obstinate contemner of God's Holy Word."

Absence from church was visited by a fine of five shillings. Forgery was punished by three days in the pillary -- payment of double damage to the injured party and disqualification as a witness or juryman. Fornication was dealt with by a fine, whipping or prohibition to marry. For censure of the General Court the stocks, and the whipping post, which were peculiar institutions of the older times, were recommended.

Branding was a form of punishment not uncommon -- burglary and highway robbery was blazoned with the letter B-A. The second offense was dealt with by a second branding and a severe whipping. The hands, cheeks and forehead were usually the spots that were branded.

William Phelps died on July 14, 1672 in Windsor, Conn. at the age of 73, honored and respected by all. His wife, Mary, died on Nov. 27, 1675.

The following is the last will and testament of Mr. William Phelps, or properly speaking, his Settlement Deed.

From Windsor Records. "These presents testify, that I, William Phelps, of Windsor, on Connecticut, in consideration of a marriage concluded between my son Timothy, on the one part, and Mary, the daughter of Edward Griswold, on the other part, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto my son, that he, the said Timothy, shall jointly enjoin and possess, together with me, all my houseing, lands and accommodations, as also all my estate, both real and personal, both within doors and without, with all the property emaluments, products, and income of the same, during my material life: And my said son is to inhabit and dwell in my house, with me and my wife, in joint way; and that it shall continue during my material life: and if my wife shall survive me, she have and enjoy in a joint way with my son the estate for her maintainence as before expressed. But if my wife chooses to settle in any place and to leave the house, then my son shall pay yearly to my wife, the sum of ten pounds during her material life, and in case I myself in my life time, or my wife after my decease, in her lifetime while she abides, to inhabit

with my said son Timothy, she see cause or desire it, I do reserve power both for myself and for her, after my decease to dispose a barrel or two of cider and some apples yearly, without any harm to the premises, and likewise I do reserve like liberty for myself and my wife, to dispose of my wearing apparel, and whom we shall meet to enjoy them after our decease. Also I do give full power of bequeathing the great brass pan at her decease; and my son Timothy is to carry the improvements of the whole Estate, and to order and dispose of the stock, so far as the necessity of our subsistance shall require, and after my decease and the decease of my wife, my said son Timothy shall have and enjoy all my whole Estate fore mentioned to him and his heirs forever; always provided that in case my said son Timothy shall die and leave no natural heirs begotten by him, that shall either not attain the age of 21 years or marry, then the one-half of my lands excepting the orchard and pasture down to the bridge, that goeth into the meadow; also the upper pasture by the house that shall belong to the house, shall return to William, the son of my son Samuel. Also my son Timothy is to pay out of the Estate: Imprimis to discharge my daughter Mary, with that which is paid, the sum of thirty-four pounds, which is the full portion I allow her. To my son William twenty shillings, to Samuel ten pounds, to Nathaniel fifteen pounds, to Joseph five pounds -- these legacies to my sons to be discharged within two years of my decease.

In consideration of my premises we both have hereunto set our hands this 22nd day of April Anno Dom. 1660.

Witness to the signatures:

Daniel Clark, William Phelps,
James Alford, Timothy Phelps.

Entered on the Windsor, Conn., Register, July 26th, 1672.

Mathew Grant, Register.

Like Israel's host to exile driven,
Across the sea their Pilgrims fled;
Their hands bore up the ark of Heaven,
And Heaven their trusting footsteps led;
Till on these savage shores they trod,
And won -- the Wilderness to God.

-- Pierpont"

The following poem or song tells somewhat, the hardships and life of the early Pilgrims in America, as life was in approximately 1630.

Our Fore-Father's and Fore-Mother's Song!

(Composed about the year 1630, taken memoriter in 1791, from the lips of an old Phelps Lady, at the advanced age of 92.)

I.

The place where we live is a wilderness wood,
Where grass is much wanting that's fruitful and good;
Our mountains and hills and our vallies below,
Being commonly covered with ice and with snow;
And where the north-west wind with violence blows,
Then every man pulls his cap over his nose;
But if any's so hard, and will it withstand,
He forfeits a finger, a foot or a hand.

II.

But when the spring opens, we then take the hoe,
And make the ground ready to plant and to soe;
Our corn being planted, and seed being sown,
The worms destroy much before it is grown;
And when it is grown some spoil there is made,
By birds and by squirrels that pluck up the blade;
And when it is come to full corn in the ear,
It is often destroyed by racoon and by deer.

III.

And now our old garments begin to grow thin,
And wool is much wanted to card and to spin;
If we can get a garment to cover without,
Our other in garments are clout upon clout;*
Our clothes we brought with us are apt to be torn;
They need to be clouted soon after they're worn;
But clouting our garments they hinder us nothing,
Clouts double, are warmer than single whole clothing.

* Clout signifies patching.

IV.

If fresh meat be wanting to fill up our dish,
We have carrots and pumpkins and turnips and fish;
And is there a mind for a delicate dish?
We repair to the clam banks and there we catch fish,
Instead of pottage and puddings and custards and pies,
Our pumpkins and parsnips are common supplies;
We have pumpkins at mornings and pumpkins at noon,
If it was not for pumpkins we should be undone.

V.

If barley be wanting to make into malt,
We must be contented and think it no fault;
For we can make liquor to sweeten our lips,
Of pumpkins and parsnips and walnut tree chips;
(Four lines here are found wanting in this originally
truthful and beautifully simple song).

VI.

Now while some are going, let others be coming,
For while liquor's a boiling it must have a scumming;
But I will not blame them, for birds of a feather,
By seeking their fellows are flocking together.
But you whome the Lord intends hither to bring,
Forsake not the honey for fear of the sting;
But bring both a quiet and contented mind,
And all needful blessings you surely will find.

END

Serves In Queen Anne's War

Timothy Phelps, the youngest son of William Phelps, was born in Windsor, Connecticut on Sept. 1, 1639. He married Mary Griswold on March 19, 1661. Mary was the daughter of Edward and Margaret Griswold of Killingworth, Connecticut. She was born in Windsor, baptised on Oct. 13, 1644, the sixth of 10 children.

They lived on the old homestead in Windsor, on land which William Phelps had purchased from the Indians. Timothy Phelps was propounded

Oct. of 1663 and made a freeman, May 2, 1664. On June 11, 1667, there was a record, "to the poor of other colonies, Timothy Phelps 3s. 6d."

Timothy Phelps was in the service of his country for many years. In May, 1696, the soldiers of his train band choose him as Captain and the court approved the choice. He was appointed a lieutenant by the General Court, receiving his commission in 1709. He served under Colonel Matthew Allyn's company in the Queen Anne War. This was the War of the Spanish Succession, known on this side of the ocean as Queen Anne's War, which again brought the struggle between England and France for colonial dominance to open bloodshed. The Connecticut Valley was raided by the French from Canada and their Indian allies in 1704. In 1708 colonial militia was among the forces sent against Montreal and Quebec. The war is recorded as being fought from 1702 until 1713.

In one of Captain Matthew Allyn's letters to his wife, when he was at Woods Creek, near Albany, on a march against Quebec he says that "Himself, Tim Phelps, Obadiah Owen, Mat. Taylor and Barlett are sick. Taylor the worst."

Lieutenant Timothy Phelps died in 1719, some years later than his wife. His will, dated May 2, 1717, mentions all his children, except Mary who died young, and also mentions grandson Samuel Filer, son of his daughter Abigail. Timothy and Mary Phelps had twelve children, all of whom married, except Mary, who died young.

1 - Timothy m. Martha Crow b. Nov. 1, 1663.
2 - Joseph m. Sarah Hoofood b. Sept. 27, 1666.
3 - William m. Abigail Mudge 2) Ruth Barber b. Feb. 4, 1669.
4 - Cornelius m. Sarah Mansfield b. Apr. 26, 1671.
5 - Mary b. Aug. 14, 1673 d. May 23, 1690.
6 - Samuel m. Abigal Eno b. Jan. 29, 1675.
7 – Nathaniel m. Hannah Bissel 2) Abigal Pinney b. Jan. 7, 1677.
8 - Sarah m. David Marshall b. Dec. 27, 1679.
9 - Abigail m. Samuel Filer b. June 3, 1682.
10 - Hannah m. Thomas Phelps b. Aug. 2, 1684.
11 - Anne m. David Parter b. Oct. 2, 1686.
12 - Martha m. Corp. Samuel Holcomb b. Nov. 12, 1688.

All of the children were born in Windsor, Connecticut.

The first child of Lieutenant Timothy Phelps is the member that

is in our descendant line. Timothy Phelps, Jr. was born in Windsor, Conn. on Nov. 1, 1663 and baptised on Nov. 8, 1663. He married Martha Crow on Nov. 4, 1686, daughter of Christopher and Mary Crow.

In 1690, with his younger brother, Nathaniel, then unmarried, Timothy and his family removed to Hebron, Conn., though that town was not incorporated until 1708. He was one of the first selectmen on its organization. His brother, Joseph, removed there later.

Timothy and Martha Phelps died in Hebron, Conn. They had seven children: Martha; Timothy, who married Hannah Calkins; Noah who married Ann Dyer; Cornelius who married Margaret Dewey; Charles whose wife's name was Hepsibal Stiles; Ashbel who married Ann Pinney and Hannah who was married to a Benjamin Smith.

The Phelps' Move To New York

Noah Phelps, the third child of the above marriage, was born in Hebron, Conn. on Jan. 23, 1694. He married Anna Dyer on Oct. 1, 1719 in Hebron, Conn. where their nine children were all born. Later in life, Noah Phelps moved to Hillsdale, New York where he died in 1794 at the age of 100.

The nine children of Noah and Anna Phelps all married.

1 - Noah m. Mary Tillotson
2 - Barrett m. Hannah Bigelow
3 - Elijah m. Jemime Wilcox
4 - Mary m. John Rollo
5 - Hannah m. Johnathan Sackett
6 - Anna m. Evenezer Gilbert
7 - James m. Rebecca Curtis
8 - Abijah m. Huldah Hutchinson 2) Lucinda Miller
9 - Asa m. Martha Bronson

The eldest son, Noah, Jr. was born in Hebron, Conn. on Nov. 21, 1720. He married Mary Tillotson in 1742. She was born in 1725 in Austerlitz, New York. Noah was a farmer and settled in Hebron, Connecticut. In 1746 the family moved to the upper end of Old Simsbury near Granby, then to Green River, near Austerlitz, New York. He died in Green River at the home of his son, Jonah, on June 10, 1795 and was buried in the old Calkins burying grounds. His wife had died the year before, on Oct. 31, 1794.

Noah had 10 children, the second, being Jonah, who was James Phelps' father and William Addison Phelps' grandfather. The rest of the children were: Lazarus, Peleg, Mary, Levi, David, Noah, Mary, Rebecca and Sarah.

Jonah's three brothers, Levi, David and Noah, all served in the Revolutionary War. Sarah, who became Mrs. Moore, settled in Northville, Michigan to be one of the first in the family to move west.

Jonah Phelps, born in Hebron, Conn. on Oct. 11, 1744, moved with his father and his family to Simsbury, Conn. in early life and then to Green River, Columbia county, New York, where he settled. Here in Green River, he married Sarah Mack, daughter of Captain John Mack.

Jonah Phelps died at Green River on Mar. 26, 1826, in his 82nd year after leading a full life as a farmer. The 13 children born to Jonah and Sarah Phelps were all born in Green River, New York. According to a history of 1878, Green River was a hamlet in the valley of the Green river, in the northeast corner of the township. It was formerly known as Green River Hollow. It contained a Christian Church, a hotel, a school house, a shoe shop, a blacksmith ship and about a dozen houses, with a population of about 50.

The Scotch Bring Children

James Phelps' mother, Sarah, addied much to the progeny of the Phelps families to come. When she married Jonah Phelps in November of 1764 little did she probably know that a small civilization would come through the next few generations as a result of this wedding link -- for from this marriage came 13 children. And still more extraordinary, especially for the days of the late eighteenth century, all 13 lived to grow into adulthood and each one of them married and each marriage produced children.

This outstanding prolificy percentage of 13 families disproved the age old belief of 13 being an unlucky number. Sarah and Jonah Phelps had nearly 100 grandchildren; if not over 100. But this was not uncommon to Sarah Phelps, as she was from a family of 12 children.

James Phelps, William Addison Phelps' father, was the 12th of the 13 children born to Jonah and Sarah Phelps. Of the 13, there were five daughters and eight sons, James being the eighth. Most of his brothers and sisters settled in New York State after their marriages.

Hillsdale, New York claimed most of the family including the oldest child, Peleg and his wife, Lydia (Dutcher) Phelps; Sarah and her husband, John Wise; Jonah and wife, Susan (Seager) Phelps; Polly and her husband, Ephraim Elmer; Josiah and wife, Martha (Parks) Phelps and Noah and wife, Rhoda (Wise) Phelps.

Elisha and his wife, Sally (Davenport) Phelps lived in Chenango, New York. Elijah and his wife, Anna (Elliot) Phelps settled in Pavilion, New York. Esther married William Moultrap and they resided in Connecticut. Electa, the youngest child, who married a Mr. Dewey are unlocated as well as John who married Polly Rider and Charlotte who married Matthew Fitch and later in life Elihu Church.

But, besides large families, Sarah Phelps was from a family of notable and distinguishable characteristics. Sarah Phelps was born on April 30, 1747 as Sarah Mack, daughter of Captain Josiah and Esther Trumbell Mack. She was the second child of this marriage and learned to face handicaps early in life as her mother died on May 14, 1747, two weeks after Sarah's birth. This left, Sarah and her older sister, Esther, who was born on Dec. 26, 1744 , to be cared for by their father. Young Josiah Mack, who suddenly became widowed at the age of 25 had married his wife only four years earlier on April 21, 1743. Soon he found that he couldn't care for two baby daughters as a father and mother both.

So on Oct. 12, 1747, five months after his wife's death, Josiah Mack married Mary Porter, daughter of John Porter, Jr. Mary (Porter) Mack was exactly one month younger than her husband, being born on July 19, 1721 and assumed the duties of mother at once for Josiah's two baby daughters. However, she soon became mother herself and liked her duties apparently as they had 10 children of their own to add to Josiah's two by his first marriage.

Sarah (Mack) Phelps' full-sister, Esther, married James Rowe, son of John and Mary Rowe, on Jan. 26, 1764. He was born in Hebron, Connecticut and died in Sullivan, New Hampshire, on Oct. 10, 1805. After her husband's death, Esther again married, choosing as her mate, Caleb Winch of New Hampshire. This was on Aug. 26, 1807.

The half-brothers and sisters of Sarah (Mack) Phelps grew up to marry and raise large families. One half-brother, Aaron, the youngest member of the Josiah Mack family, became a physician.

The Fight With A Bear

A favorite story in the Mack family which is handed down to the younger generations is that of a fight between a bear and Eleazer Wilcox, who married Sarah's half-sister, Mary. Early in June, 1777, he had wounded a bear and sent for a Mr. Osgood to come and help him. After hunting for some time they were seperated, when the bear disturbed by the dog suddenly sprang for Mr. Wilcox from behind a tree. His gun missed fire and the bear rising on its hind legs struck it with such force as to bend back the guard and make a heavy dent in the stock. The man and bear then clinched -- he being a powerful man, noted for his strength in wrestling, seized the bear's tongue and held on with all his might -- the dog meanwhile doing his part, and his barking and the shouts of Mr. Wilcox soon brought Mr. Osgood. Mr. Osgood dreaded to fire, feared he would kill Mr. Wilcox but seeing it was "neck or nothing" took the chance and fired. The bear dropped its hold and next day was found dead. Mr. Osgood went for help to bring Mr. Wilcox home, as he was terribly wounded, and was never after a well man.

Josiah Mack, Sarah's father, dedicated his life to the service of his country. From the State of Connecticut Adjutant General's Office in Hartford we have this message -- "This assembly do establish Mr. Josiah Mack, Jr. to be Ensign of the company or train band in the parish of Gilrad, in the town of Hebron in the 12th Regiment in the colony." General Assembly of the governor and company of His Majesty's English Colony of Connecticut in New England in America, June 8, 1762.

In the same book, "This assembly do establish Mr. Josiah Mack, Jr. to be Lieutenant of the 15th Company or train band in the 12th Regiment of this Colony, at a general assembly of the governor and company holden in New Haven, Oct. 10, Anno Domini, 1765." At a general assembly holden at Hartford May 13, 1773: "This Assembly do establish Josiah Mack to be Captain of the 15th Company or train band in the 15th Regiment of this Colony."

Josiah Mack was the third generation of the Mack family to be in America. His father, who was Deacon Josiah Mack, was born on Dec. 16, 1693 in Lyme, Connecticut. He married Abigail Peterson and had seven children. He made a profession of religion about 1740.

One son, Elisha, was suddenly killed by an ox. His gravestone

is inscribed:

"Ensign Elisha Mack, d. May 24, 1783, ae 55

Farewell my friends - Dry up your' tears,

My dust lies here - Till Christ appears."

Deacon Josiah Mack died on Nov. 21, 1769 at the age of nearly 76. His seven children who all married and bore children also all out-lived him.

Captain Josiah Mack's grandfather, John Mack, emigrated from Scotland in 1669, the place said to be Inverness. He was born on Mar. 6, 1653 and died on Feb. 24, 1721. He married on Apr. 5, 1681, in Boston, Sarah Bagley, who was born there on Mar. 2, 1663. She was the daughter of Orlando and Sarah (Colby) Bagley. Orlando Bagley was a man of considerable influence in the district, a constable, and apprehended his friend and neighbor, Susannah Martin, for a witch. Orlando and Sarah Bagley had two children, Orlando, Jr., born in 1658 and Sarah, and their mother died 16 days after Sarah's birth. Orlando, Jr. was for a long time the schoolmaster in the town of Boston.

Sarah (Mack) Phelps can be proud of her family and the family records they have made on American soil. After her step-mother's death on Feb. 3, 1789 in her 68th year, Sarah's father again married, on July 9, 1789, five months after his wife's death. He chose for his wife this time, Mrs. Deborah (Horton) Porter who died on July 9, 1830 at the age of 92, outliving her husband who died on May 21 or 27, 1812 at the age of 90 years.

Chapter V

A French Family - Resseguie

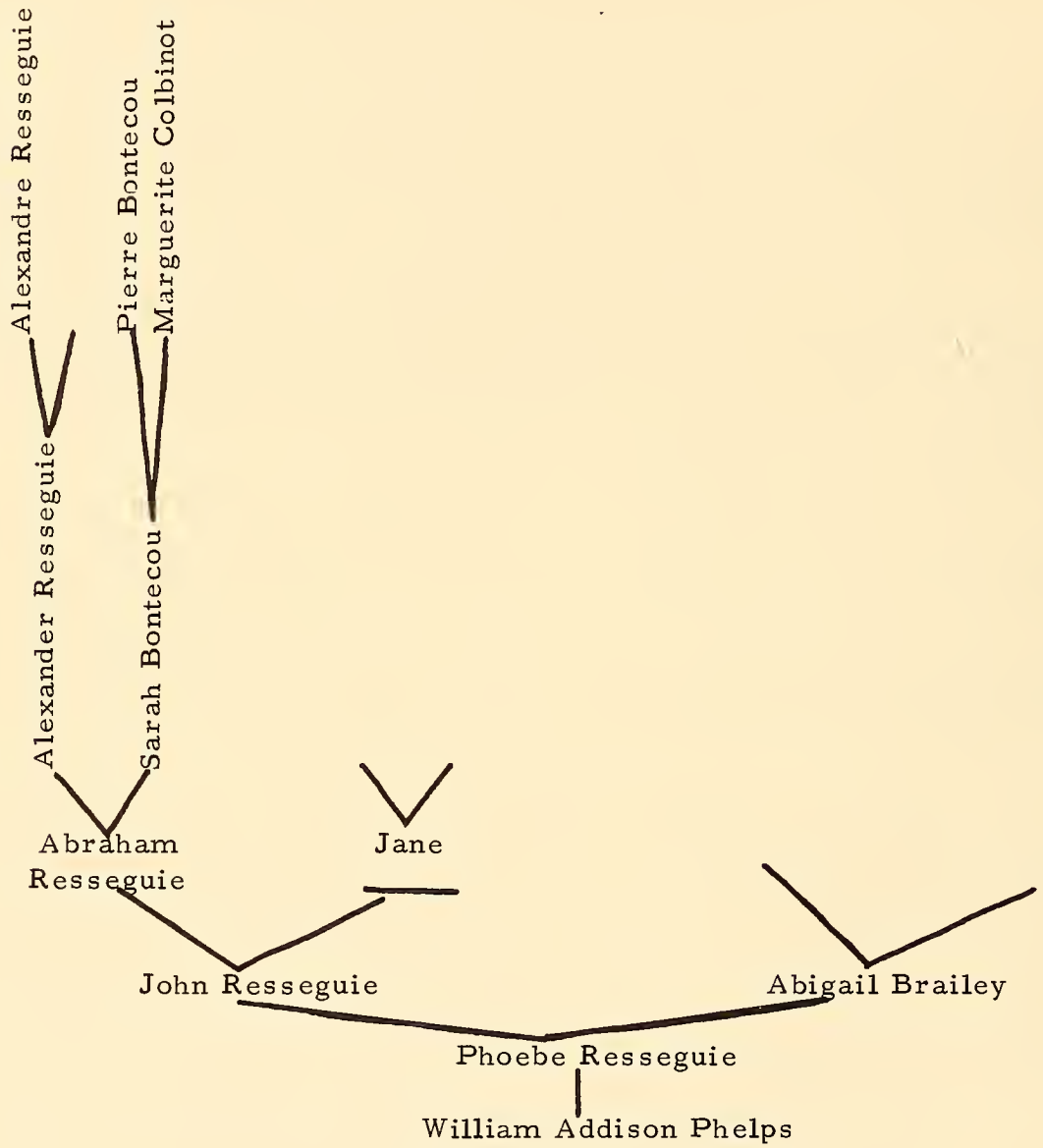
When Phoebe Resseguie married James Phelps it brought a new aspect of color into the Phelps family. The Phelpes had always been thought of as a strong, old English family, but here all of a sudden comes a tie to a brisk, energetic French family -- the Resseguies.

For the Phelpses who had been settled in America for over 150 years by the time that James Phelps was born, this was a great change. Up until James Phelps' mother, who was a Scottish person, became a part of the family, the Phelps clan had always married into English families of a similar background.

The Resseguies were truly different from the stable modest living known by the recent generations of Phelps heritage. The French family had been through a lot, their history relatively short-lived in the United States at this time. They carried different values of life than did the Phelps family. They learned hardships and resentments that the Phelps family had long since forgot or had never encountered. All in all, it made an interesting link in the history of the Phelps family.

The Resseguie family coat-of-arms is described as a green tree upon a golden shield, a silver chevron having upon it three red roses. Appearances point chiefly to the province of Languedoc, in picturesque Southern France, as the ancient home of the Resseguie family; and to Toulouse, the capital of the department of Haute-Garonne, as their native city. In the research that has been done, mostly by John E. Morris, the name has been found to be connected with no other locality, excepting the neighboring province of Guienne.

Phoebe Resseguie's great-grandfather, Alexander Resseguie, was the first member of the family to come to America. He was a settler in Norwalk, Connecticut in 1709. Tradition has it that he was the younger son of Alexandre Resseguie, a Huguenot refugee from France, who brought with him from the mother country a small hair-covered trunk. This trunk, studded with iron nails, contained all of the family wealth he was able to secure. The contents consisted largely of title deeds to property in France.



RESSEGUIE FAMILY TREE

Hoping to some day regain his abandoned possessions, he educated his eldest son to the profession of the law, intending to return to France when the time was ripe and establish a claim to the family estates. This

hope was destined never to be realized, for the son died just previous to the time of his intended departure on this mission and the father, disheartened, abandoned the undertaking. The trunk and papers passed into the possession of the younger son, where the papers were nearly all destroyed by fire, by the wife of Timothy Resseguie, during a fit of temporary insanity.

The trunk, as late as 1900, was in the possession of Colonel George E. Gray of San Francisco. It is 11 and one-half inches long, seven inches wide and four inches high; the top oval. The wood is worm-eaten and very little hair remains upon the leather. The nails with which it is studded are of hammered iron.

It is the opinion of descendants of the family, that the family fled to England, before coming to this country, and that Alexandre de Ressiguier, from Trescleoux, in Dauphiny, who was known as a silk manufacturer in London in 1696, was the father of Alexandre of Norwalk.

Alexander Resseguie is recorded as the head of the family, and the ancestor of the American Resseguies. On the first day of April, 1709, he purchased a tract of land from Samuel St. John, and from this time for many years, he was interested in acquiring land, the records showing 100 or more estates to which he held the titles, located in what is now comprised of Norwalk, Wilton, Ridgefield, New Cannan, Westport and Weston. The ability to make these large acquisitions would seem to indicate the substantial character of the contents of the hair trunk.

On the 19th day of October, 1709, Alexander Resseguie married Sarah Bontecou, daughter of Pierre and Marguerite (Colbinot) Bontecou of New York. She was born in France and reached New York with her parents in 1689. The family name of Bontecou is of Dutch or Flemish origin, and is undoubtedly derived from a symbolic representation of a brindled or spotted cow, used by some remote ancestor as his business or house sign.

Troubles In The Home Country

The family in France was Protestant, and like the Resseguies, the Bontecou family undoubtedly endured the provocations and sufferings imposed upon the Huguenots by the Romish Church, both before and subsequent to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The revocation of the Edict of Nantes was signed by Louis XIV of France, Oct. 18, 1685,

in the castle of Nantes, which was built in the year 938. The edict was the outcome of the troubles between the Catholic and Protestant factions in France, which resulted in the assassination of Henry III on the 2nd of August, 1559, by Jacques Clement, a Dominican monk. On his death Henry IV ascended the throne. He was considered a heretic and an apostate, but became a Catholic on July 25, 1593. He put an end to the religious struggles in his dominion by signing and publishing the Edict of Nantes on the 13th of April, 1598. In the preamble of this act the King recognizes that God is adored and prayed to by all his subjects, if not in the same form at least with the same intention, so that his kingdom will forever merit and preserve the glorious title of Most Christian. The edict was declared perpetual and irrevocable, as being the principal foundation of union and tranquillity of the state. It accorded in brief the following: Full liberty of conscience in spiritual jurisdiction, the public exercise of religion in all places where it was established in 1597 and in the faubourgs of towns, admission of Protestants to public offices, of their children to schools, of their sick to hospitals, of their poor to a share of the charities, and various other liberties. Henry IV, however, had to sacrifice his life, for the signing of this edict, for he was assassinated by Ravaillac on May 14, 1610. He was succeeded by Louis XIII, through whose reign the condition of Protestants became worse; and finally, in the reign of his successor, Louis XIV, on Oct. 18, 1685, a revocation of the edict was signed, which put an end to the exercise of Protestant worship and compelled all those not Catholics to flee to other countries.

Through this decree that came down from the higher-ups of France, hundreds of families fled to near-by Holland and Switzerland and across the channel to Great Britain and even to America. France had lost a large population of her most intelligent and useful citizens, some of whom included the families of Resseguie and Bontecou.

The union of Alexander Resseguie and Sarah Bontecou was one of similarity due to their family backgrounds. The summer preceding this marriage was probably spent in preparing a home, which, though its exact location cannot be pointed out, was undoubtedly in the extreme southern part of Ridgefield. a new town created from lands purchased from the Indians the previous year. Evidence shows that Alexander soon began the career of a farmer, and had, in a short time, cleared part of his land from the grasp of the forest and reduced it to a condition of tillage.

Alexander Resseguie and his wife, Sarah, had seven children:

1 - Alexander born Aug. 27, 1710
2 - Peter born Dec. 19, 1711; probably died young.

3 - James born Nov. 6, 1713
4 - Abraham born July 27, 1715
5 - Issac born May 24, 1717
6 - Jacob born Aug. 14, 1719
7 - Sarah born July 12, 1721; died May 25, 1753

Alexander Resseguie died in October, 1753 leaving a will amounting to the sum of over $50,000. His wife, Sarah, survived him until May, 1757. The place of their burial is unknown, but it was probably in the old cemetery in the southern part of Ridgefield, in which but two ancient stones remain to mark the spot where many are buried.

Alexander Resseguie, Jr. married Thankful Belden in Wilton, Connecticut. He was one of the heirs named in his father's will and received from his mother's estate a "double portion" as the eldest son, one-half of it consisting of a "negro wench" whose value was set down at forty pounds. He was the possessor of much real estate, largely inherited from his father, and like him appears to have devoted his time to agriculture and the improvement of his lands. Silver ore, which to some extent, had been found in that section of Connecticut, existed upon some of his property. In 1675 a mine was opened, located near the northern boundary of the town of Wilton, and a lease of the property for 100 years granted to certain parties for the purpose of taking out the ore. During the Revolutionary War the mine was filled with brush and rubbish, undoubtedly for the purpose of keeping its existence secret from the British, who at times abounded in that region.

James Resseguie married, had a family and then was killed in the French and Indian War.

Abraham Resseguie, Phoebe (Resseguie) Phelps' grandfather, married and that his wife's name was Jane is all that is known. She died on July 31, 1797 at the age of 81 while he died previous to that date. They had six children:

1 - Abigail born _____; married Jesse Nichols.
2 - Jane born 1750; married Nathan Smith.
3 - Rachel born April 11, 1752; married John Peck.
4 - Phebe born Mar. 31, 1754; married Asa Prime.
5 - Hannah born May 9, 1757; married Samuel Nichols.
6 - John born Apr. 2, 1758.

Revolutionary Years

John Resseguie, Phoebe's father and William Addison Phelps' grandfather, was born the last child in Abraham Resseguie's family, and the only son of the six children.

John Resseguie served for three years as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a private in the Fourth Westchester County Regiment, commanded by Colonel Thomas Crane. He was captured by the British, June 24, 1779, and released on the 14th of August. At another time he barely escaped capture by swimming to a boat in the Hudson river, losing his musket in the effort.

He married Anna Camp who was born on Oct. 9, 1761. They had three children, Nathaniel, born on Oct. 8, 1784; Mary, born on Aug. 28, 1786 and Anna, born on May 10, 1788. Then on June 11, 1788, one month later, disaster struck as Anna Resseguie died. In the following January, on the 17th, John Resseguie married Phoebe's mother, Abigail Brailey, who was born on May 16, 1754. John Resseguie again fathered three children, Phoebe was born on June 25, 1792; John, Jr. on May 17, 1793 and Elizabeth on May 30, 1795.

In 1795 the Resseguie family settled in Sharon, Schoharie county, New York, after a short stay at Rensselaerville. Phoebe's mother died at Sharon on June 28, 1808. John Resseguie again married, choosing for his wife this time, Mrs. Anna (Thompson) McDonald, who was born on June 8, 1770. They were married on April 18, 1809. After spending his lifetime farming, John Resseguie passed away on May 9, 1840 in Sharon at the age of 82 while his wife survived him until September 21, 1844.

Meanwhile, John Resseguie's five sisters had all married and raised families. Abigail, the oldest sister married Jesse Nichols and resided in Rensselaerville where they were the parents of three children. Jane Resseguie married Nathan Smith and they had five children. Nathan represented his town of Ridgefield in the State legislature a number of times.

John's sister, Rachel, married John Peck in 1775 and raised five children. "She was a woman who possessed a lively disposition, full of strength and energy, while her husband was of an easy and good-natured temperament. They were considered well mated." (The Resseguie Family, 1888).

Another sister, Phebe, married Asa Prime who was a blacksmith, and was employed during Revolutionary times in making the chain which was stretched across the Hudson river to prevent the passage of the British fleet. He was a very athletic man and a skilled wrestler, and was victorious in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where he went for trials of skill and strength with others. They had four children.

The youngest sister, Hannah, married Samuel Nichols, whose brother Jesse, married her oldest sister, Abigail. He was born in Norwalk, Conn. and lived to be 92. They raised 12 children. "He was a man of extraordinary vigor and energy, maintaining his strength until within the last three years, having scarcely ever known what it was to be sick. He entered the army at the commencement of the Revolutionary War, at the age of 16, and served to its close, -- seven years and five months, when he was discharged honorably by General George Washington himself. At the battle of Monmouth he received a musket ball in the leg which he carried in his flesh for 72 years; after his death, and at his own previous request, it was extracted and is now in the possession of the family. He was a faithful son of liberty in his youth, a good citizen and father during his manhood, and a devout Christian for fifty years. He was a trustee in the Presbyterian Church, town superintendant of the poor, assessor and inspector of elections, conducting all officers to the full satisfaction of his constituency." (The Resseguie Family - 1888).

Phoebe (Resseguie) Phelps' brothers and sisters (aunts and uncles to William A. Phelps) also all married and had large families. In fact, the six children of John Resseguie brought him 42 grandchildren.

The oldest brother, Nathaniel, married Sophia Barnes, daughter of Dan and Hannah (Lord) Barnes of Columbia county, in Sharon on Mar. 16, 1818. He was a farmer and cattle dealer. They had five children. Sophia died in Canajoharie on July 8, 1862 while her husband had died there on Oct. 3, 1850.

Phoebe's sister, Mary, married Aldrich Wyley Barrett in 1814 in Sharon, N. Y. He was born in Woodstock, Conn. on Apr. 3, 1779 and died Mar. 18, 1847. Mr. Barrett removed to Sharon at the age of three years; in 1826 went to Covington, Genesee county, N. Y. and in 1838 settled in Pavillion, Wyoming county, which thenceforth remained his home. He was a deacon in the Universalist Church. In addition to farming he carried on the business of shoemaking. The

Barretts had four children. Mary died in 1855.

Anna married Robert Mitchell, a farmer, who took his family to Sycamore, Illinois. Here, their four children were born, of which two resided in the Sycamore area, one in Anamosa, Iowa and one in Parsons, Kansas. Robert Mitchell died in Sycamore, Dec. 14, 1865 and his wife, Anna, on Oct. 21, 1872.

John Resseguie, Phoebe's brother, married Eve Anthony, daughter of Jacob and Eve (Piser) Anthony in Sharon on Nov. 30, 1819. She was born on Jan. 30, 1804 and lived to be very old. Mr. Resseguie was a farmer; a deacon in the Lutheran Church at Argusville, for many years and the father of 11 children. All the descendants of John Resseguie have adopted Ressegieu as the orthography of the name.

Phoebe's younger sister, Elizabeth, married Samuel Vibber Way, son of Samuel Way of Springfield, Otsego county, New York, who was born in Colchester, Conn. on May 7, 1792. Mr. Way held the offices of elder and trustee in the Congregational Church plus various town offices. They lived a great deal of their lives in Sweden, Monroe county, N. Y. where Mrs. Way died on Aug. 31, 1869 and her husband followed her on May 25, 1883 at the age of 91.

The Resseguie family which among other qualifications, was known to be very thrifty and patriotic in the eyes of their country, have added their characteristics to the Phelps family to be handed down to the generations to come from this union of James Phelps and Phoebe Resseguie.

Chapter VI

The Lippitts And Rhode Island

Little was known about the parentage and ancestors of Dr. John W. Lippitt when he moved to Winnebago county, Illinois. I may hypothesize after finding the story through much research, that perhaps with his father moving about from state to state in the east, family contact was lost and the story was never relayed on to young John Lippitt. Or, perhaps he knew the story of his ancestors but never told his offspring thinking they didn't have to know, or didn't care to know about the early Lippitts. Yet still a possibility arises that the story was passed on but forgotten. I guess we will never know which if any of these statements is correct, but anyway, the story has been computed and this chapter summarizes the early days of the Lippitt family in America.

The Name & Family of Lippitt
compiled by The Media Research Bureau
Washington, D. C. April, 1941

The name of LIPPITT is derived from the residence of its first bearers "at the loop-gate," that is, "either the gate (or yate) at the bend of the road, or the gate through a hole in the wall." According to one authority on the origins of surnames, "This compound local term occurs frequently in West-country records. It gave birth to a hamlet Lypeat, in the parish of Kilmersdon, County Somerset." There is also a place called Lypiat in the English county of Gloucester, and either or both of these localities may have given rise to families of the name.

(A. L. Lippitt of Chicago, Illinois who worked for years on the Lippitt genealogy corrects this paragraph with one he believes to be true. "Loop-Gate is incorrect. Lypyat means Leap-Gate, not Loop Gate. The gates to the enclosure in Gloucestershire had to be made low so that the Wild Deer could jump there but the Sheep and Cattle could not. That was their protection for the escape and wandering Deer, hence, the word "Leapgate" and its evolution to our present name, Lippitt.")

In ancient English and early American records the name appears in the various spellings of Luppegate, Lupeyate, Lepegate, Lypgate, Lepeyate, Lypeat, Lyppeat, Lipyeatt, Lippiat, Lippyatt, Lippiatt, Lipyeat, Lypiat, Lipett, Lipitt, Lippet, Lippit, Lippett, Lippitt and many others. Of the forms mentioned, the last is that most frequently in evidence in America in modern times.

Families of this name resided in early times, not only in Somerset and Gloucester, but also in the English counties of Wilts, Norfolk, Oxford and London. These lines were chiefly of the Yeomanry and lesser gentry of Great Britain.

Among the earliest definite records of the name in England are those of Robert de Luppegate, of Wiltshire, in the year 1273; those of John atte Lupeyate, Thomas atte Lupeyate and Editha atte Lupeyate, all of Somersetshire, in the year 1327; those of Philip Lepegate or Lypgate, who was registered at the University of Oxford in 1450; and those of Mr. Philip Lepeyate, Rector of Salle, County Norfolk, in 1460.

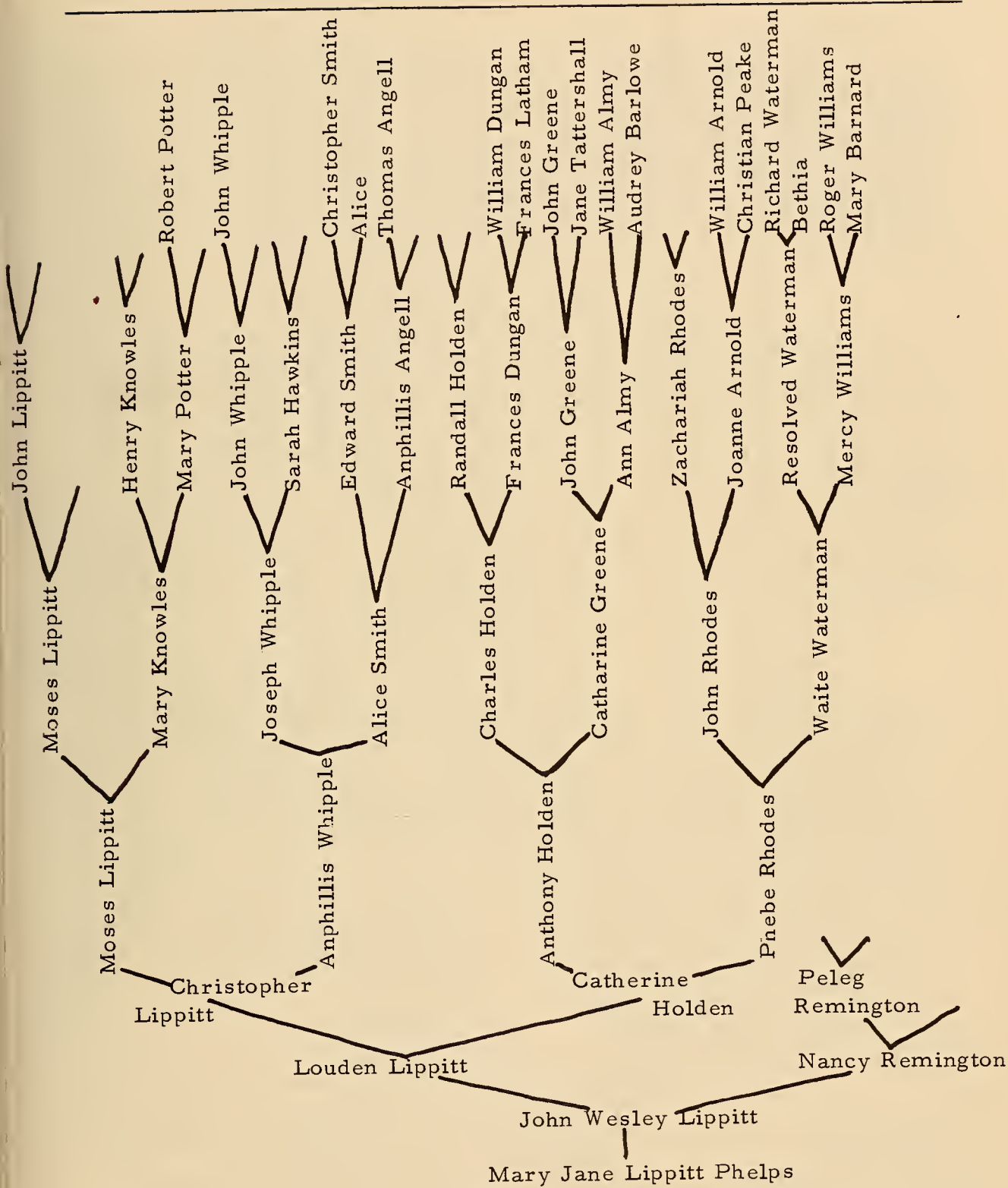
At later dates are found the records of William Lippyeatt, of Wiltshire, who was registered at the University of Oxford in the year 1619; of William Lippiat, whose son, also named William, was baptized at St. James, Clerkenwell, London, in 1648; of Elizabeth Lippyatt, of Wiltshire, who married Thomas Hatchett in 1686 or 1687; and of William Lipyeat, who married at St. Antholin, London, in 1734 to Mary Jefferys.

Not particularly distinguished in the British Isles, the Lippitts were among the first to establish homes in the American Colonies, both in the South and in the New England region.

The first records of the name in the South are those of John Lippett, who was brought to Virginia in 1638 by John Seaward, of the Isle of Wight County, and of John Lippett, who was brought to Virginia in 1642 by Francis England, of the Isle of Wight County. Possibly these early settlers were cousins, but nothing is definitely known concerning their immediate families of descendants.

The first of the name in New England was John Lippitt (also recorded as Lippett, Lippet and Lippit), who was the progenitor of most, if not all, of the families of the name in America today.

In looking at the Lippitt Family Tree and its various allied families, we can see the direct relationship of Mary Jane Lippitt Phelps and John Lippitt of whom we spoke of above in coming to New England.



LIPPITT FAMILY TREE

Although the family tree is not complete, especially the Remington line, the tree shows many names of early New England settlers, mainly those of Rhode Island. Such families as Whipple, Angell, Holden, Greene, Arnold, Waterman, Williams and Rhodes line up with the name of Lippitt to appear in almost every early history book printed about Rhode Island and without these names history of Rhode Island would not only be incomplete but practically nonexistant.

Lippitt Coat-of-Arms

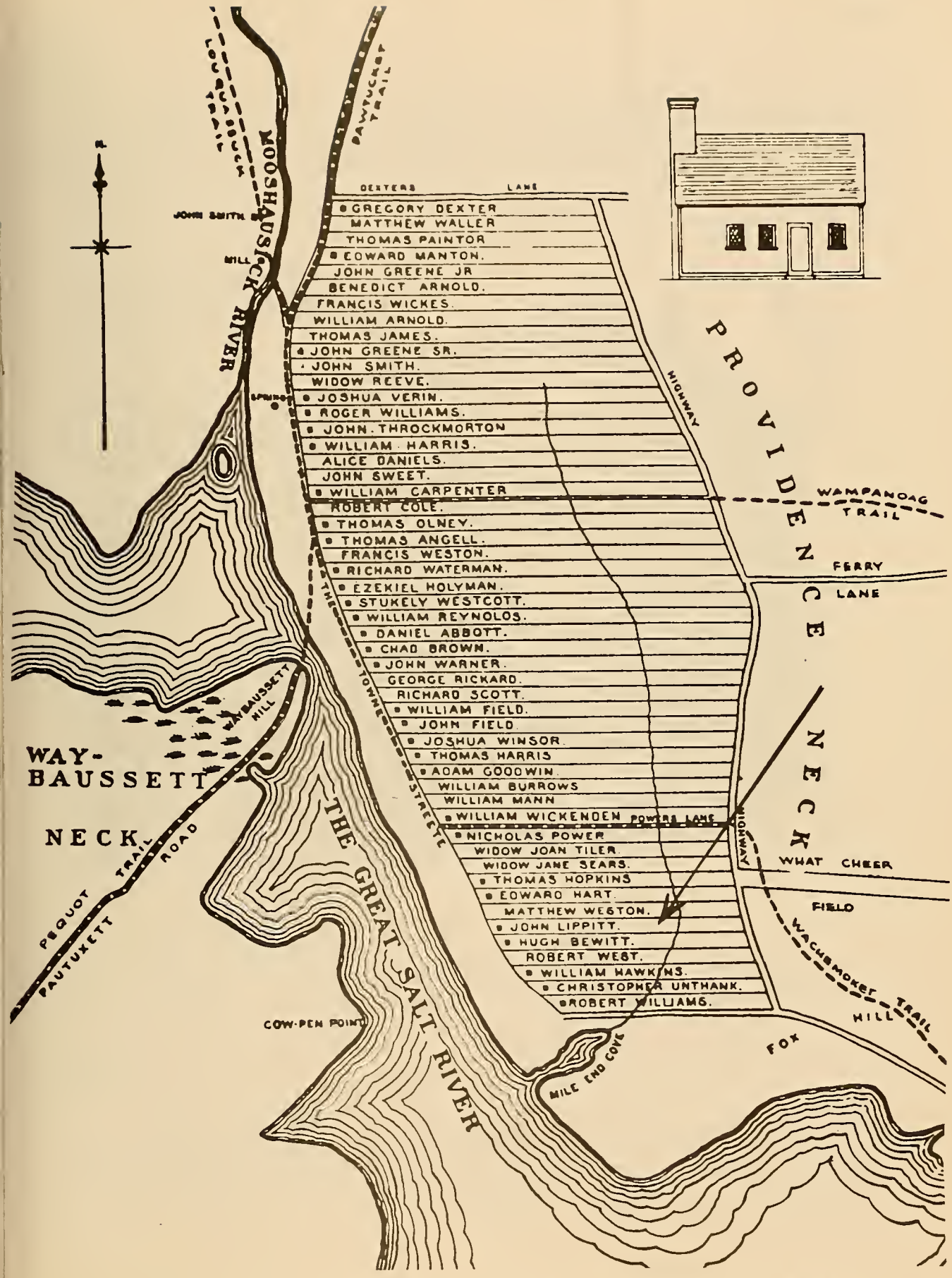
The Lippitts in England bore a coat-of-arms. On such coat-of-arms, dated 1666, adorns the tomb of Martin Leppeate in the Church of the Holy Virgin Mary in Oxford. It shows in silver on a red bar a golden lion astride between three "powder balls" in black, red and gold. Two generations later, in the year 1728, we can ascertain another Lippitt coat-of-arms, on which we may discern the three "powder balls" but neither the lion nor the bar. It is hard to suppose, however, that John Lippitt, who had previously immigrated to New England in the early 17th Century, had been entitled to avail himself of the escutcheon that was used in later times by members of the family Lippitt in England.

Early Rhode Island Settlers

In tracing back the Lippitt family and it's allied families, the history of the state of Rhode Island unfolds right before our eyes. The Lippitts are among the early settlers of the Rhode Island colony and because it was such a small colony, families inter-married and practically all early Rhode Island families are related. Along with other early Rhode Island families, the Lippitts became one of the most prominent families in the state.

The Lippitt family can be traced back to John Lippitt, who lived in Providence, Warwick, Rhode Island in the 1600's. To get a more direct bearing than our Lippitt family tree, the line of Lippitts includes:

generation	1	John Lippitt	married	?
	2	Moses Lippitt	married	Mary Knowles
	3	Moses Lippitt	married	Anphillis Whipple
	4	Christopher Lippitt	married	Catherine Holden
	5	Louden Lippitt	married	Nancy Remington
	6	John W. Lippitt	married	Almira Jocelyn



John Lippitt's name first appears as the sixth name on a list of 52 persons who, in 1638, had "home lots" in Providence, Rhode Island. He came to Rhode Island from England in 1638.

From the picture on the preceeding page, which is a reproduction from Greene - The Providence Plantations, we can see Providence in about 1650 showing the first division of Home Lots. John Lippitt's original "town lot" purchased from Roger Williams includes the area extending back from Benefit Street between John and Arnold Streets, on which the Tully D. Bowen house, 389 Benefit Street, now stands.

Tully Bowen House, Providence. This is considered one of the handsomest of Tefft's Italianate mansions, with academic plan, brown-stone walls, and simple, heavy Renaissance trim. A model much followed in Providence in brick and wood by other architects even as late as the 1870's. (from The Lippitt Family by Henry F. Lippitt, 2nd)

After Senator Henry F. Lippitt's marriage to Marie Louise Bowen in 1881, the Tully D. Bowen house and part of the original "town lot" again became Lippitt property and remained in the family until the house and property was sold in 1940. For many years the original deed to the property to John Lippitt was framed and preserved in the hallway of the house. (from Henry F. Lippitt, II's book, The Lippitt Family)

On July 27, 1640, the original John Lippitt, signed a compact containing proposals for a form of government; and, in 1647, he was on a committee from Providence, which with other committees from Portsmouth, Newport and Warwick, met at Portsmouth "for the purpose of organizing a government" under the first charter. Having given this commission to act as they chose: "Theres betrusting you with the premises, we commit you unto the protection and direction of the Almighty, wishing you a comfortable voyage, a happy success, and a safe return to us again."

Soon after this meeting, John Lippitt moved to Warwick, R. I. where we find his name in 1655 on "ye roll of Freemen." On April 27, 1652 he had sold to Arthur Fenner, of Providence, all his lands and meadows in Providence, only reserving a five acre lot and three acres of meadow.

A record of Feb. 10, 1662 shows John Lippitt bought six acres of land from John Gereardy. A division of land in Providence on Feb. 19, 1665 gave him lot 53.

On May 22, 1669, John Lippitt deeded to his son, Moses, "for love, etc., and 10 shillings, in peage, sixteen per penny, my late dwelling house standing near the brook that runneth between said house and land of James Greene, also land and meadows."

John Lippitt and his wife had five children:

1 - Nathaniel probably died young.
2 - John lived in Warwick, R. I., married Ann Grove on Feb. 9, 1665. On May 4, 1662 he was fined five pounds for selling a gun to the Indians. They had two sons. He died in 1670.
3 - Moses married Mary Knowles.
4 - Joseph probably died young.
5 - Rebecca married Joseph Howard on Feb. 2, 1664 and later Francis Budlong on Mar. 19, 1669. She, with her husband and entire family, except her son, John, was killed by Indians in November of 1675.

Second Generation

Moses Lippitt was one of the deputies for Warwick at the General Assembly at Newport in 1681, 1684, 1690 and 1698. He married

Mary Knowles, daughter of Henry Knowles, on Nov. 19, 1668. Moses Lippitt's testament was drawn up on the 6th of Jan., 1700 and opened after his death on Jan. 6, 1703, but the date of his death is not known. His wife died on Dec. 28, 1719. Mary Knowles came from England on the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1635 and settled in Portsmouth and later at Warwick, Rhode Island. Henry Knowles was born in 1609 and also had four other children: John (unmarried), William (married Alice Fish), Martha (married Samuel Eldred) and Henry (unmarried).

Moses and Mary Lippitt had four children:

1 - Mary, who married John Burlingame, son of Roger and Mary Burlingame, of Kingston, Rhode Island. He was born on Aug. 1, 1664.
2 - Martha, married Thomas Burlingame, John's brother. He was born on Feb. 6, 1667 and died on July 9, 1758.
3 - Rebecca, married her first cousin, John Lippitt. He was the son of John and Ann (Grove) Lippitt, born on Nov. 16, 1665 and dying on Oct. 31, 1723.
4 - Moses, Jr.

Moses Lippitt, Jr. was born about 1683. He was admitted a freeman of the colony in 1704, and was a deputy to the General Court or Assembly for six years between 1715 and 1730.

On Nov. 20, 1707, he married Anphillis (or Ann Phillis) Whipple, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Smith) Whipple, of Providence. Anphillis Lippitt was known as a woman of herculean strength.

Whipple Lineage

Joseph Whipple was the son of John and Sarah Whipple who had 11 children:

1 - John	married	1) Mary Olney, 2) Rebecca Scott
2 - Sarah	married	John Smith
3 - Samuel	married	Mary Harris
4 - Eleazer	married	Alice Angell
5 - Mary	married	Epenetus Olney
6 - William	married	Mary _____
7 - Benjamin	married	Ruth Mathewson
8 - David	married	1) Sarah Hearnden,)2) Hannah Tower
9 - Abigail	married	1) Stephen Dexter, 2) William Hopkins
10 - Joseph	married	Alice Smith
11 - Jonathan	married	1) Margaret Angell, 2) Anne _____

John Whipple was born around 1617 and died on May 16, 1685. His wife was born around 1624 and died in 1666.

Alice (Smith) Whipple, mother of Anphillis (Whipple) Lippitt, was one of 12 children. Her father was Edward Smith, son of Christopher and Alice Smith. Her mother was Anphillis Angell, daughter of Thomas and Alice Angell. Edward Smith was a merchant, born in 1662 and dying on Apr. 28, 1746. His wife was born in 1664 and died on July 20, 1739. Their children include:

1 - John born May 18, 1685
2 - Jeramiah born Sept. 3, 1686
3 - Joseph born Dec. 30, 1687
4 - Anphillis born Oct. 6, 1689
5 - Sarah born Mar. 29, 1691
6 - Susannah born Apr. 14, 1693
7 - Freelove born Mar. 18, 1694
8 - Alice born Feb. 6, 1696
9 - Amey born June 16, 1699
10 - Christopher born Sept. 14, 1701
11 - Mary born Apr. 9, 1704
12 - Christopher born Mar. 6, 1707

Children of Moses and Anphillis Lippitt

Moses Lippitt and his wife, Anphillis, had eight children.

1 - Moses, Jr. was born on Jan. 17, 1709 and married Waite Rhodes, daughter of John and Catherine (Holden) Rhodes. She was born on Dec. 29, 1714 and died on Oct. 31, 1768. They lived in Warwick, R. I. on a farm where they had nine children. Moses died on Aug. 8, 1766.

2 - Jeremiah was born on Jan. 27, 1711. He married Welthyan Greene, daughter of Richard and Mary (Carder) Greene, on Sept. 12, 1734. She was born on Feb. 17, 1715 in Warwick and died on July 15, 1797. They also had nine children. Jeremiah died at the age of 65 in 1776.

3 - Christopher was born on Nov. 29, 1712. He will be discussed later.

4 - Joseph was born on Sept. 4, 1715 and married Lucy Bowen on Feb. 19, 1746. She was born on July 3, 1723 at Rehoboth, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Sarah (Hunt) Bowen of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Joseph

and his wife had seven children. He died on May 17, 1783 and his wife died on May 20, 1795. They are both buried at Warwick.

5 - Ann Phillis was born on Aug. 29, 1717. She married Abraham Francis, on June 18, 1736. He was born in 1711, son of Abraham Francis of Boston and "was reported to be heir to most of the land on which Boston stood, but never obtained it." He was admitted a freeman of Warwick at the time of his marriage and lived there during the remainder of his life. He was appointed Captain of the 4th Company in the Rhode Island regiment in the "Old French War" in 1775. They had no children. Mrs. Francis died on June 24, 1774, 10 years after her husband who died on Oct. 11, 1764.

6 - Freelove was born Mar. 31, 1720 and married Samuel Chase on Aug. 10, 1743. Samuel Chase and his wife had 10 children. He was born on July 30, 1722, the eldest son of Captain John Chase of Newport and Anne Arnold, daughter of the first governor of Rhode Island, Benedict Arnold, who was a direct descendant of the King of Gwentland and the King of Britons. Benedict Arnold, who was governor three times, was also the great-grandfather of Benedict Arnold, the American general of the Revolutionary period who was once trusted and admired, but is remembered as a man who attempted to betray his country.

> Benedict Arnold (1741-1801), entered the army at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. After the battle of Lexington in April, 1775, he joined the expedition of Ethan Allen that captured Crown Point and Ticonderoga. Later that year he lead 1,000 men into Canada. He co-operated with General Richard Montgomery in the unsuccessful attack on Quebec, where his leg was broken in the battle. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier general because of his courage. He served under General George Washington in the campaign against Sir William Howe of the British in Connecticut. He also co-operated with General Philip Schuyler in defeating the plans of the British general, John Burgoyne. In the second battle of Saratoga (October, 1777), he showed gallant courage and was badly wounded. General Horatio Gates received credit for the victory. But Congress voted Arnold the country's thanks and promoted him to major general. Arnold received many disappointments and while he was in command of West Point in 1780, he worked out a plan by which he meant to surrender the fort to the British general, Sir Henry Clinton. His treachery was discovered through the capture of Major John Andre, who was carrying a message from Arnold to the British. He escaped to New York City. Arnold was given a brigadier general's commission by the British. He also received about

$30,000 for losses that he claimed to have suffered by joining the British. As on their officers, he led two British expeditions which resulted in the burning of Richmond Va., and New London, Conn. Arnold was received kindly by King George III when he went to England in 1781. But in his later days he was burdened with debt, discouragement and an outcast from society.

7 - Mary was born on Dec. 2, 1723 and married a Mr. Westrand (or West or Weston). She died on Dec. 13, 1773. They had no children.

8 - John was born on Dec. 24, 1731. He was a Captain. John married Bethiah Rice who was born on Nov. 1, 1727 and died in April, 1806. John died on Sept. 15, 1811.

Moses Lippitt and his wife had 47 grandchildren, inspite of three of their eight children marrying and not having children. Moses died on Dec. 12, 1745 and was buried in his own ground at Warwick, the Rev. James McSparran, D.D., preaching the funeral sermon.

Lippitt Hill

Christopher Lippitt, Mary Jane (Lippitt) Phelps' great-grandfather, lived on what was known as "Lippitt Hill," in Cranston, Rhode Island. He was born on Nov. 29, 1712, in Warwick and upon moving from Warwick to Cranston, his father built him a large house. The family lived their entire lives at "Lippitt Hill" and when Christopher died on Dec. 7, 1764, he was buried on "Lippitt Hill" as well as the rest of the family.

On Jan. 2, 1736, Christopher Lippitt married Catherine Holden. She was born on Oct. 13, 1717 and died on May 4, 1807, at the age of 89. "Lippitt Hill" soon took to growing after this marriage as Christopher and his wife had 12 children.

1 - Anthony, who died on Oct. 23, 1751; age 13 years.

2 - Freelove married Olney Rice, son of Randall Rice, on March 22, 1759.

3 - Mary married Thomas Rice who was a brother to Olney Rice.

4 - Christopher, Colonel, was born on Oct. 28, 1744 and died on June 17, 1824. "After the time for which his regiment was raised had expired,

Colonel Lippitt returned to his farm in Cranston, and was for several years returned a deputy to the General Assembly from that town. In 1780 he was appointed brigadier general of Militia, and commanded a brigade in the Battle of Rhode Island at the time the French troops under Rochambeau were stationed near Newport." He served under General George Washington during the Revolutionary War. Colonel Lippitt married Waite Harris, daughter of William and Patience (Clark) Harris, on Mar. 23, 1777. She was born in 1755 and died on Sept. 8, 1836. They had 12 children, six of whom are buried near their parents on "Lippitt Hill."

5 - Catherine married _____ Higginbottom.

6 - Warren died on Nov. 30, 1751 at three years.

7 - Phebe was born on Dec. 6, 1749 and died on Dec. 6, 1751.

8 - Moses was born on Sept. 10, 1751 and married Austis Holden, daughter of Charles Holden, on Jan. 8, 1775. He was an officer in the 3rd Company of the Cranston militia in 1780 and 1781, and received a pension for his services at that time. They lived in Killingly, Conn. and had 13 children. He died on Dec. 15, 1844.

9 - Charles was born on Mar. 2, 1754. He married Penelope Low, daughter of John and Sarah (Wickes) Low on Jan. 12, 1783. He settled in Providence after his marriage and lived there more than 60 years. On Nov. 9, 1809, Charles Lippitt, with his brother, Christopher, and four other men, organized the Lippitt Manufacturing Company, a weaving factory. His wife died on Aug. 27, 1839, after bearing 11 children. Charles, at the time of his death on Aug. 17, 1845, was the oldest man in Providence. He and his wife were members of St. John's Church and with most of their children, are buried in St. John's Church-yard. Their grandson, Henry Lippitt, became governor of Rhode Island and his son, Charles Warren Lippitt, also was a governor of Rhode Island.

10 - Louden was Mary Jane (Lippitt) Phelps' grandfather. His life will be discussed later.

11 - Waterman was born on May 2, 1758.

12 - John was born on Feb. 14, 1763 and died on July 19, 1830. He was a private in Captain Dexter's Company, in his brother's regiment, during the year 1776, and was at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. After the war he kept a store in Providence. He married twice and had 13 children. Two of these were all that were boys, and they both died early in life.

The Holden-Greene, Rhodes-Waterman Clans

Christopher Lippitt's wife, Catherine, was the daughter of Anthony and Phebe (Rhodes) Holden.

Phebe Rhodes was the daughter of John Rhodes (1658-1715) and Waite (Waterman) Rhodes (1668-1714), from two prominent early Rhode Island families. John Rhodes' father and mother were Zachariah and Joanna (Arnold) Rhodes. Zachariah Rhodes was born in 1603 and died in 1665. He was the first settler of Pawtuxet, Rhode Island and joined Roger Williams in the Baptist belief. He married Joanne Arnold in 1646, daughter of William Arnold and sister of Benedict Arnold, first governor of Rhode Island. She was born in 1617 and died in 1692. William Arnold (born in England on June 24, 1587, died in 1676) was the son of Thomas and Alice (Cully) Arnold of Cheselbourne, England. He came to New England with his family on May 1, 1635 and was at Hingham for awhile; removed with Roger Williams to Pawtuxet, 1638, and was one of the 13 original propritors of the Providence Plantations. He married Christian Peake, daughter of Thomas Peake.

Phebe Rhodes' mother, Waite Waterman was the daughter of Resolved and Mercy (Williams) Waterman. Resolved Waterman was born in 1638 and died in 1670 and his wife was born in 1640 and died in 1705. Another generation back takes us to Colonel Richard Waterman and his wife, Bethia and to Deacon Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island and his wife, Mary (Barnard) Williams.

> Roger Williams founded the first settlement in Rhode Island in 1636, to which, in remembrance of "God's merciful providence to him in his distress," he gave the name Providence. Along with founding Providence, he also founded the colony of Rhode Island. He was born in London, probably the son of James and Alice Williams, was educated at the Charterhouse School and Pembroken College, Cambridge University. He became a Puritan at an early age, and by 1629 was ordained a minister. But Williams' sermons in favor of religious tolerance and liberty was not popular, and he had to flee from England to avoid arrest.
>
> In 1631, Williams landed in Boston with his wife. He soon was offered the position of teacher in the Boston Church. But Williams refused this offer because the church was associated with the Church of England. He also accused the

Boston Church of controlling civil affairs and of not permitting freedom of worship. Williams went to Salem and joined the church there, but later moved to Plymouth when the civil authorities objected to his preachings. Here he became friendly with the Indians and learned their language.

In 1633 he returned to Salem as Chief teacher in the church there. In this position he made himself very unpopular with the Massachusetts Bay Company and the governing class of people. Williams accused them of not paying the Indians for the lands they had taken. He was tried for heresy and sentenced to be returned to England, but he escaped. Williams spent the cold winter in several Indian camps. Here he made himself loved and trusted by settling disagreements between different tribes. Other men who had been banished from the Massachusetts colony joined him.

In 1636 Williams founded the town of Providence, now capital of Rhode Island, on land which the Narragansett Indians gave him. This settlement was the world's first government in which all men had an equal voice in state affairs. Williams founded the settlement on the principle of freedom of worship and separation of church and state. The church was to have no part in civil affairs. Williams went to England and in 1644 obtained a charter for the colony. In 1654 he became president of the colony and served three years.

Historians today consider him one of the greatest of American colonial statesmen. His Rhode Island colony was the first truly democratic state of modern times. It served as a model for the later American who established the United States of America. Williams was also a strong believer in religious freedom. He deserves much credit for bringing about the separation of church and state in the United States. Roger Williams also is credited with establishing the First Baptist Church in America in Providence in 1639.

Colonel Richard Waterman (1590-1673), came from England in 1629, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. Later in 1638, he moved to Providence, Rhode Island. He was one of 12 to whom Roger Williams deeded land at Providence and was also an original member of the First Baptist Church of America. His wife died in 1680.

Holden - Greene. Anthony Holden, born Nov. 8, 1693, was the son of Lieutenant Charles Holden who was born on Mar. 22, 1666 and his wife,

Catherine Greene, born on Aug. 15, 1665. Lieutenant Holden died on July 21, 1717. Charles Holden was a farmer and resided at Warwick on the north side of the Pawtuxet river. He was a deputy to the General Assembly from Warwick.

Lieutenant Holden was the son of Randall Holden (born 1612, died 1692), who came from England, and Frances Dungan (born 1630, died 1697), daughter of William and Frances (Latham) Dungan. Frances (Latham) Dungan's father, Lewis Latham, was born in England, 1570, died about 1670, and was Falconer to King Charles I. Randall Holden and Roger Williams were witnesses to deed of Aquidneck, etc. from Canonicus and Miantonomi to William Coddington, etc. for forty fathoms of white beads, and ten coats and 20 hoes to be given by Miantonomi to present inhabitants, who were to remove before winter.

Catherine Greene, Lieutenant Charles Holden's wife, was the daughter of John and Ann (Almy) Greene. She was born on Mar. 13, 1662-3 at Occupasuetuxet. The Greene family is one of the most distinguished ones of Rhode Island. Surgeon John Greene came to Boston in 1635 on the ship "James" and became a good friend of Roger Williams. When Williams was banished from Massachusetts and went upon his own to start the colony of Rhode Island, John Greene followed. He was one of 11 men baptised by Roger Williams and one of the 12 original members of the First Baptist Church on this continent.

His son, Major John Greene, who later became deputy governor of Rhode Island, was the father of Catherine Greene, Lieutenant Charles Holden's wife. Major Greene was one of the 24 named to the permanent charter obtained by King Charles II. He served as attorney general from 1657-1660 and deputy governor from 1690-1700. He was born Aug. 15, 1620 and died on Nov. 27, 1708. His wife, Ann (Almy) Greene, daughter of William Almy who was born in Leicestershire, England in 1600, coming to New England in 1631, was herself born on Feb. 26, 1626 and died on May 6, 1709. Their son, Major Job Greene, married Phebe Sayles, granddaughter of Roger Williams. Major John Greene also was the grandfather of Governor William Greene and Governor Samuel Ward and great-grandfather of Colonel Samuel Ward, Colonel William Greene and General Nathanael Greene, all of Rhode Island.

General Nathanael Greene, known as "the man who saved the South" is credited equally with General George Washington for Revolutionary War duties. He took over command of the shattered American forces in the South, holding the British at Guilford Court

House and other places and soon made Cornwallis dash north in mind of evacuating by way of a British fleet in the lower Chesapeake Bay. But General George Washington came in from the other side and Greene and Washington ended the British in America for the end of the war.

Through Dr. John W. Lippitt's grandmother, Catherine (Holden) Lippitt, who married Christopher Lippitt, the Lippitts and their progeny become direct descendants of nobility. Among those that the Lippitts are related to, is the Capet family of France, including Henry I, who was King of France from 1031 until 1060.

Henry I, lived from 1008 until 1060 and was married to Anne of Russia. Princess Anne was the daughter of Yaroslav, Grand Duke of Kiev, and his wife, Ingegard, daughter of Olaf, King of Sweden. Princess Anne's grandfather was Waldomier who married Anne, daughter of Romanus, Emperor of Byzantium (now Istanbul). Waldomier of Russia was the son of Igor of Russia who in turn was the son of Ruric, Prince of Russia who died in 862.

Henry I was the grandson of Hugh Capet, founder of the Capetian dynasty, who was King of France from 987 until his death in 996. Hugh Capet became Duke of France in 956, and was elected king by the French nobles in 987. His election ended a long struggle between his family and the Carolingians. The rule of France was passed from father to son in the Capetian house for over 300 years. Branches of the family, including the Valois and Bourbon dynasties, continued to rule until 1792, so that the Capet family was actually in power for over 800 years. Louis XIV was the last of an unbroken line of kings from the Capet family.

generation

1 The Capet family can be traced back to Robert the Strong who is credited with being the originator of the family. He was slain in 867.

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2 Robert, second Count, or Duke, of Anjou and Blois, and son of Robert the Strong, was crowned King Robert I of the Franks, on June 29, 922. He was killed in a battle near Soissons on June 15, 923 when Charles III marched against him.

/

3 Hugh the Great, son of King Robert I, married Hedwega, daughter of King Henry I, King of Germany, in 936.

/

4 Hugh Capet, born 938 and died in 996, was King of France from 987 until his death. Son of Hugh the Great and Hedwega, he married

Adelaide, daughter of William III, Duke of Guyenne.

/

5 Robert II, was King of France from 996 until 1031. He married Susanna, widow of Arnulk II, Count of Flanders. She was much older than her husband and in 989 he repudiated her. Robert II then married Bertha, daughter of Conrad, King of Burgundy. He married a third time, Constance, daughter of William, Count of Toulouse.

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6 Henry I, son of Robert II, was born in 1008. He was King of France from 1031 until 1060. He married Princess Anne, daughter of Yaroslav, Grand Duke of Russia.

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7 Prince Hugh Magnus, Count de Vermandois, married Adele or Adelade, Countess of Vermandois and Valois.

/

8 Lady Isabel de Vermandois, was daughter of Hugh Magnus and Adele or Adelaide. She married Robert de Beaumont, Seigneur of Beaumont and Count of Mellent or Meulan.

/

9 Robert de Beaumont, son of Robert de Beaumont and Lady Isabel, married Aurelia de Waer, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Norfolk. Robert de Beaumont was the second Earl of Leicester, Lord Justice of England.

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10 Robert de Beaumont, son of Robert de Beaumont and Aurelia de Waer, was the third Earl of Leicester, Steward of England. He married Pernel, great-granddaughter of Hugh de Grandmesnil. Robert de Beaumont died in 1196.

/

11 Lady Margaret de Beaumont, daughter of Robert de Beaumont and Pernel, married Saier de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, who was one of the 25 Magna Charta barons.

/

12 Roger de Quincy, second Earl of Winchester, was the son of Saier de Quincy and Lady Margaret de Beaumont. He married Helen or Elena of Galloway. Roger de Quincy was Constable of Scotland. He died in 1264.

/

13 Lady Elene de Quincy married Sir Alan, Lord la Zouche, Lord of Ashby, Constable of the Tower of London, Governor of the Castle at Northampton.

/

14 Eudo la Zouche, son of Sir Alan la Zouche and Lady Elene, married Lady Millicent de Cantilupe.

/

15 Lady Lucy la Zouche, daughter of Eudo la Zouche and Lady Millicent de Cantilupe, married Thomas de Greene who was born in 1292, son of Sir Thomas de Greene, Lord of Broughton.

/

16 Sir Henry de Greene, Lord of Greene's Norton, Northampton, Lord Chief Justice of England, 1353, married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Drayton.

/

17 Sir Henry de Greene, Lord of Greene's Norton, married Lady Matilda, daughter of Thomas de Maudit.

/

18 Thomas Greene was the son of Sir Henry de Greene and Lady Matilda.

/

19 The name of Thomas Greene's son is not known.

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20 Robert Greene of Gillingham, Dorsetshire was the grandson of Thomas Greene.

/

21 Richard Greene of Bowridge Hill, Gillingham, was the son of Robert Greene.

/

22 Richard Greene, son of Richard Greene, of Bowridge Hill, married Mary Hooker.

/

23 Surgeon John Greene of Salisbury, Wilts, born in 1597 and married Jane Tattershall on Nov. 4, 1619, was the son of Richard Greene. They came to Boston, Massachusetts in 1635 and settled in Providence, Rhode Island a few years later.

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24 Major John Greene, son of Surgeon John Greene, married Ann Almy, daughter of William Almy, of Warwick, R. I. in 1648. Major Greene became deputy governor of the Rhode Island providence from 1690-1700.

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25 Lieutenant Charles Holden married Catherine Greene, daughter of Major John Greene and Ann (Almy) Greene.

/

26 Anthony Holden, son of Lieut. Charles Holden, married Phoebe Rhodes.

/

27 Catherine Holden married Lieutenant Christopher Lippitt.

/

28 Louden Lippitt, son of Christopher and Catherine (Holden) Lippitt, married Nancy Remington.

/

29 Dr. John Wesley Lippitt, son of Louden Lippitt, married Almira Jocelyn.

/

30 Mary Jane Lippitt, daughter of John Wesley Lippitt and Almira (Jocelyn) Lippitt, married William Addison Phelps.

In another line, starting with generation seven of the above lineage, Prince Hugh Magnus married Adele or Adelade, Countess of Vermandois and Valois, the family can be traced back for several generations.

generation

1 The family that ruled Vermandois can be traced back to a beginning with St. Arnulf, about the year 582. He was Bishop of Metz, a fortress city in northeast France.

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2 Anschisus married Bega, daughter of Pepin I. He was the mayor of the palace of Austrasia.

/

3 Pepin II led the nobles of Austrasia against Neustria. He fought the Frisians and after their defeat, brought them within the Christian church.

/

4 Charles Martel, son of Pepin II, freed Europe from the Moors in 732. He married Chrotrudis. Charles was victorious in many battles and divided the kingdoms of Austrasia (eastern France) and Neustria (western France) plus western Germany between his two sons.

/

5 Pepin III, son of Charles Martel and Chrotrudis, was called Pepin the Short. He was crowned King of the Franks by St. Boniface in 751. He married Bertha, daughter of Chiribert. Pepin III made two expeditions against the Lombards. He took the exarchate of Ravenna from them and conferred it on the Pope. This marked the beginning of the Papal States.

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6 Charlemagne, son of Pepin III and Bertha, was born on Apr. 2, in either 742 or 743. He led many battles, invading northern Italy, putting an end to the Lombard kingdom. He was at war with the Saxons from 774 until 799. He fought the Avars, went against the Arabs of northern Spain and the Greeks. The results was all for the purpose of bringing them into the Christian church. For this, Charlemagne was crowned Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire by Pope Leo III in Rome on Christmas Day, 800 A. D. Charlemagne was married four times and had children by all four wives. He died on Jan. 28, 814.

/

7 Pepin, son of Charlemagne, was King of Italy and Bavaria. His brother Charles was King of Germany and brother Louis succeeded his father as Roman Emperior. Pepin was born in 777 and died in 810.

/

8 Bernard, son of Pepin, was King of Lombardy and later succeeded his father as King of Italy at the age of 12 or 13. He died in 818 at the age of 20 or there abouts.

/

9 Pepin of Peronne, son of King Bernard, received the rich Abbey of St. Quentin and the strong city of Peronne.

/

10 Heribert I, Count of Vermandois, was killed in 902.

/

11 Heribert II, Count of Vermandois, married Hildebrante.

/

12 Albert I, son of Heribert II and Hildebrante, was Count of Vermandois. He married Gerberge.

/

13 Heribert III, Count of Vermandois, son of Albert I and Gerberge, married Hermengarde.

/

14 Otto, son of Heribert III and Hermengarde, was Count of Vermandois. He married Pavie.

/

15 Heribert IV, son of Otto and Pavie, was Count of Vermandois.

/

16 Adele or Adelade, Countess of Vermandois, was the daughter of Heribert IV. She married Prince Hugh Magnus, Count de Vermandois which is in the seventh generation of the former family lineage of the Capet family.

The two family lineages listed on the previous pages may seem rather irrelevant and perhaps this is true. Although a direct line of descendants is shown down to where we can easily grasp the connection, the relationship between us and a person living in the year 582 is vague. However, I do think the listings had merit or they wouldn't have been included. This merit is merely to show that family history can be traced a great distance -- 40 generations back from Mary Jane Phelps in this case! Also, I think the names and titles used in those days give an interesting slant to the importance of royalty in the days before the United States even existed.

Later Rhode Island Lippitts

Henry F. Lippitt, 2nd, in his book "The Lippitt Family" written in 1959, relates the interesting story of his family. Christopher Lippitt's son, Charles, brother to Louden, starts this outstanding story be organizing the Lippitt Manufacturing Company. Their cotton mill was the third in the state.

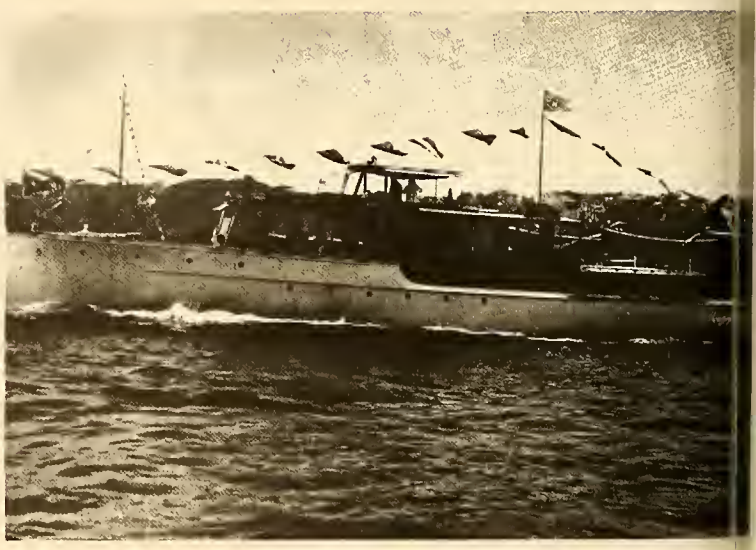
Charles' son, Warren, helped to carry on the Lippitt Manufacturing Company. He married Eliza Seamans and their son Henry Lippitt went on to become governor of Rhode Island from 1875-1876. Governor Lippitt was born on Oct. 9, 1818 and died on June 5, 1891. He and his wife, Mary Ann Balch, had 11 children. Besides being governor, he was the president of the Lippitt Woolen Company, president and owner of the Silver Spring Bleaching & Dyeing Company, president of the Rhode Island National Bank, president of the Rhode Island Institute for Savings, president of the Wheaton Hotel Company, president and an organizer of the Providence Board of Trade, president of the Colonia Warehouse & Dry Dock Company of South America and a large stockholder in the Manville Company which was doing an annual business of $4,000,000. at that time.

Six of their children lived to maturity. Colonel Charles Warren Lippitt, who married Margaret Farnum, became president of the Social Manufacturing Company, a director of Manville Company, a director of the Rhode Island National Bank, president of the Providence Board of Trade and was also governor of Rhode Island from 1896-1897. His building of a large castle on one of Newport's cliffs was the fulfillment of a long cherished boyhood ambition.

Jeanie Lippitt, a daughter of Gov. Henry Lippitt, became the first totally deaf person in the United States to learn how to speak and read lips. As a small girl, Jeanie knew only two words when her mother began to teach her speech through lip reading. It was during the course

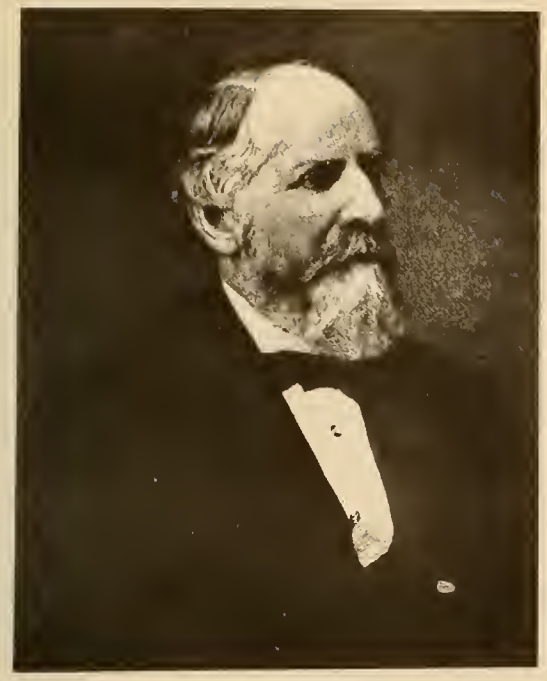
Governor Henry Lippitt's home - Providence, R. I.

Jeanie Lippitt Weeden



The "Paprika" - Narragansett Bay

(Pictures from The Lippitt Family - Henry F. Lippitt, II)



Governor Henry Lippitt

Mary Ann (Balch) Lippitt

Lippitt Woolen Mill

Senator Henry Lippitt

(Pictures from The Lippitt Family - Henry F. Lippitt, II)

of her teaching that her mother took her to Boston to see a young inventor who was in the midst of trying to perfect a "talking machine." The apocryphal story is that after working with Jeanie and a small group of others for some time, the inventor stated that he had to devote himself to his experiments. The Lippitts finally prevailed upon the young inventor to continue in part with his work. The young inventor turned out to be Alexander Graham Bell and his invention became the telephone. Jeanie and her parents were on the stage when Dr. Bell sent the first message over the telephone. Jeanie later became the founder of the Rhode Island School for Deaf and the Clark School for Deaf in Mass., where Dr. Bell and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge both taught for a while. Jeanie Lippitt married William B. Weeden.

Henry Frederick Lippitt, another son, was born in October, 1856 and married 1) Marie Louise Bowen and 2) Lucy Hayes Herron, daughter of Judge John W. Herron, a law partner of Rutherford B. Hayes. She was a sister to the wife of William Howard Taft. Henry Lippitt, as chairman of the board, headed the merger of 10 textile mills into the Manville-Jenckes Company in 1923. The company was worth over 39 million dollars at that time. He was a United States Senator from Rhode Island from 1911-1917. Sen. Lippitt was noted for his interest in yachting, owning some of the most famous racing boats in America including the Mariquita, the Wasp, the famous Herreshoff shoop, the Gloriana and Quisetta.

Mary Balch Lippitt, fourth child, was born in July, 1858 and married Charles J. Steedman, author of "Bucking the Sagebrush." She was the first woman to represent Rhode Island on the Republican National Committee. She was named a member of the Republican National Comm. in 1923 and continued to hold the post until 1930. Mrs. Steedman was noted for local, state and national work in Red Cross and was the foremost of a group engaged in transcribing reading matter into Braille for the blind.

Robert Lincoln Lippitt, a younger son, born in March, 1860, married twice. He was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives from 1894-1896. He headed the Lippitt Woolen Mill, was a director for the Manville Company and a director of the Providence Opera House Association. He was noted as an enthusiast of yachting and automobile clubs.

Abbey Frances Lippitt married Duncan Hunter. She was known as a champion among women's golf players in America.

Henry and Mary (Balch) Lippitt's six children all helped to carry the Lippitt name to a prominent position amongst society in Rhode Island; if not all of New England.

Lippitt Hill Today

Every since Christopher Lippitt settled in Cranston, Rhode Island about 1720 on his farm on Lippitt Hill, Lippitts have been living there. The big 20-room Colonial house has been occupied by the Lippitt family since it was built in the early 1700's. Others by the name of Lippitt and descendants of the Lippitts, live on and around Lippitt Hill. Generations of Lippitts are buried in the cemetery on the property.

Following, is the complete article on Lippitt Hill as told by Grace Amundson in Holiday Magazine of March, 1960. The article, entitled Rhode Island, tells us about the Lippitt Hill farm itself, its occupants, and definite characteristics about the Lippitt family in general.

RHODE ISLAND by Grace Amundson. The loyalties acquired from living in a small state flanked by the Puritan conscience and hallmarked by eccentricity could never be called a feeling of intimacy, for Rhode Island has remoteness and separateness at every turn of its coast. The involvement is insidious. Let me explain.

Before our marriage, my husband drove me southwest of Providence one afternoon, toward the mouth of the Pawtuxet. Through open fields and woodland we came suddenly to a house at the top of a hill, overlooking a chain of villages where handsome old stone mills with cupolas bulked over rows of white cottages. I could not see the house beyond the jungle of wistaria, trumpet vine, ancient lilac and damask rose, but I made out a vast central chimney and knew the arrangement for the period--three fireplaces on each floor, a small winding stair. A sign at the gate read Lippitt Hill.

"You don't have to like it," my husband said apologetically. "We snapped the spot up at a bargain from Roger Williams' grandson."

I caught sight of a family cemetery a field away. "Who lived here last?"

"My aunt Julia, spinster. Before that, her aunt Julia, spinster. They stuck it out a century between them. We tucked them all in over there."

I flinched at the word "spinster." I could see the place had been recently vandalized. The greenhouse sagged as well. I had cleaned up too many places in too many parts of the world. I entered cautiously ... and this was the beginning of a patriot. I use the word with reservation, distrusting nationalism and revolutions in general. I have always been glad we got away with the Boston Tea Party, but I tolerate little sentiment over the caliber of its rabble.

In time, I began to clean up Lippitt Hill, my cheek full of doubtful tongue. In 1779 the house stood in the records as in disrepair; in 1805 it had been renovated. The smokehouse in the great chimney released aroma of cob and hickory. Small treasures began to fall into place.

I first discovered the library, a small brown room lined with shelves to the ceiling and containing the books of each generation from the first Christopher Lippitt in 1712. I was amazed at what this family, generating its own steam had managed to accumulate: every major novel as it appeared in the 19th Century, books on phrenology, Swedenborgian tracts, 19th Century economists, Thomas Huxley, all the early Arctic and Western explorations, agricultural reports on Hawaii before the Civil War.

And then one day I came around to sorting the masses of 18th Century documents tossed into corners by vandals. I began with the records of the Pawtuxet Proprietors in 1708 and carried through chronologically for fifty years. I came on a 1775 accounting of the property of the second Christopher Lippitt, colonel of the Rhode Island Regiment that joined Washington before the Battle of Trenton. At the end of a list of field crops, stock, woodlots and various credits, there stood his elliptical figures in the amount of 526 pounds of sterling, his total cash assets. Men who are about to plunge off take stock. Here was a man who could write on the frontispiece of a tract on war, "I do not believe in the virtue of war, except as a last resort in matters of self-defense." And in his journal: "What was left to me by our Father, Christopher Lippitt, I have divided equally among my brothers, allowing to our sisters their share also. What I have managed to save has been the result of diligence and thrift."

It was several days later that I came to the year 1776 and a tight packet labeled, in Christopher's hand, "Expenses of Christopher Lippitt in Taking the Militia to New Jersey and Paid by Himself, 486 pounds." There were receipts and memoranda from the march for meat, flour, a pair of shoes for one Israel, blankets, repaired weapons, new weapons, bread where it could be brought--across Connecticut, New York and into Pennsylvania.

Here, at the lowest point of the war, when Washington himself conceded the game could be "pretty well up," a countryman of Rhode Island saw fit to put forth almost his entire personal capital to bring his restless and ill-equipped troops to Trenton. Had they lost, as there was every reason to believe they might, he had forfeited every shilling-for the love of a hill in Rhode Island.

Through their letters, I began to investigate the two Julias and their fierce loyalty to the lands of Christopher. The first, had been courted in the 1870's by an editor of the New York Herald. His pleading letters fill two portfolios and include descriptions of his first experience in a labor riot, his despair over the political confusion, and significant public figures as he came to know them. "I think of you now at your window, looking out over that peaceful stretch of valley. I understand how you feel, but in your gentle heart have you no compassion for how I feel?" Each year he came to Lippitt Hill. Each year he went back, alone.

The second Julia went to Europe with her Boston relatives for a year. In Rome, an Italian count proposed. Back snapped Mamma from America: "Have you lost your senses? These men are all appearance. Think of the upright men in your own country and come home."

Home she came, to take over Lippitt Hill and become a tart, eccentric spinster of incredible accomplishment. They called her "Tutie;" she was forever sounding off. She was a master carver, duplicating the great dowry chests of European museums, forging the hardware herself on the farm, teaching manual training to the lads of Providence. She swept every agricultural, stock and flower show within range and kept a journal on the habits of hired hands. At home in the pigpen or the parlor, she built several miles of road for the state and founded a new and successful society approximately every third year. She was the first licensed driver as a woman in Rhode Island. Each spring she tied her furs to the car and drove about with them to get the "damned moths out." On her regular visits to the Waldorf in New York, she thought nothing of reprimanding men who forgot to remove their hats in an elevator. When she was eighty-five, she drew a two-man saw with my husband. Every morning of her mature life, she ate a plate-sized johnnycake with thick cream. The week before she died, at ninety, she was still sitting in the kitchen splitting kindling with a five-pound hammer and cold chisel. I opened a cupboard today and find her outraged scraw to some absent-minded hired girl: Keep

this door closed! I plant a tree and hear her snap: "You don't do it that way, you damned fool."

Before Christmas last year, across the stubble of the field, the graves of the many Christophers and two Julias looked as desolate as the Bronte sisters' plots on their brutal Yorkshire moor. So many Christmases since that Christmas Day before Trenton. Was there no way to signal cheer and warmth of heart, the good fight won? I stood it as long as I could. On Christmas morning, the trees creaked with cold. There were no rabbits in the field, no crows in the trees. But a jolly red-striped stocking, brimming with hundred-year-old boxwood, hung from the highest tomb in the cemetery.

In my own fashion, I suspect I am a Rhode Island patriot.

The End

Loudon Lippitt

Dr. John Wesley Lippitt's father was Loudon Lippitt, born on April 17, 1756, son of Christopher and Catherine (Holden) Lippitt. He married Nancy Remington, daughter of Captain Peleg Remington on April 8, 1781. Loudon and Nancy Lippitt had three children:

1 - John Wesley

2 - Danial

3 - Nancy

Danial became a school teacher and later a farmer in Pennsylvania. Nancy passed away early in life. This is all that is known about the brother and sister of John Wesley Lippitt.

Loudon was undoubtedly born on Lippitt Hill in Cranston, R. I. which was the home of his father. Loudon moved from Rhode Island to Otsego county, New York and afterward to Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Little is known about the life of Loudon Lippitt and his wife, although it is believed that he was a farmer. Loudon passed away on August 18, 1841 at the age of 85. His wife died on Feb. 22, 1826.

Chapter VII

Jocelyn Family Records

The mother of Mary Jane (Lippitt) Phelps was Almira Jocelyn Lippitt. Although considerable work has been done to trace the family of Jocelyn (sometimes spelled Joslin or Joslyn) there has been no connection with any eastern records and the Almira that is Mary Jane's mother.

Although there were many people in New York State by the name of Jocelyn and Joslin no definite connection with Almira Jocelyn. Undoubtedly she was related to them and is a descendant of Sir Thomas Jocelyn of Kent, father of Henry Jocelyn, who came over in 1634 to Maine and was one of the most active and influential men in the province. However there are notes on the Jocelyn family in "First Settlers of New Hampshire" and of Massachusetts and notes on Thomas Joslin of West Greenwich, Rhode Island who married Sarah Potter of Exeter, R. I. on Nov. 8, 1747 and had seven children of which Henry went to Perth, N. Y. (1748-1813); Potter went to Hoosick, Rensselaer county, N. Y. in 1805 (1753-1830); Freelove went to Otsego, Montgomery county, N. Y. in 1790 and to Fulton county in 1805 and Benjamin went to Washington county, N. Y. Any of these could be fathers or grandfathers of Almira Jocelyn Lippitt.

The librarian at Machias, New York contacted a Miss Joslyn in Machias who recalls having an Aunt Almira who died in 1893 and who married Geheil Edson. This plus the other notes on the family indicate that Almira was truly a family name used quite alot.

The Cattaraugus County Historian at Allegany, New York finds quite a few Joslin names in the 1850 census. The heads of the families include: Alanson Joslyn, born in 1800 (could be a brother to Almira), James Joslin, born 1805 (also could be a brother), Artemus Joslin, born in 1812, Giles Joslin, born in 1821 and Francis Joslin, born in 1824 are all younger than Almira probably was but could be relation.

Although the direct lineage of Almira Jocelyn Lippitt is not presently known, there are many indications that it can someday be traced and there are several people presently working on tracing parts of this family now.

Owning Books by William Lyon Phelps

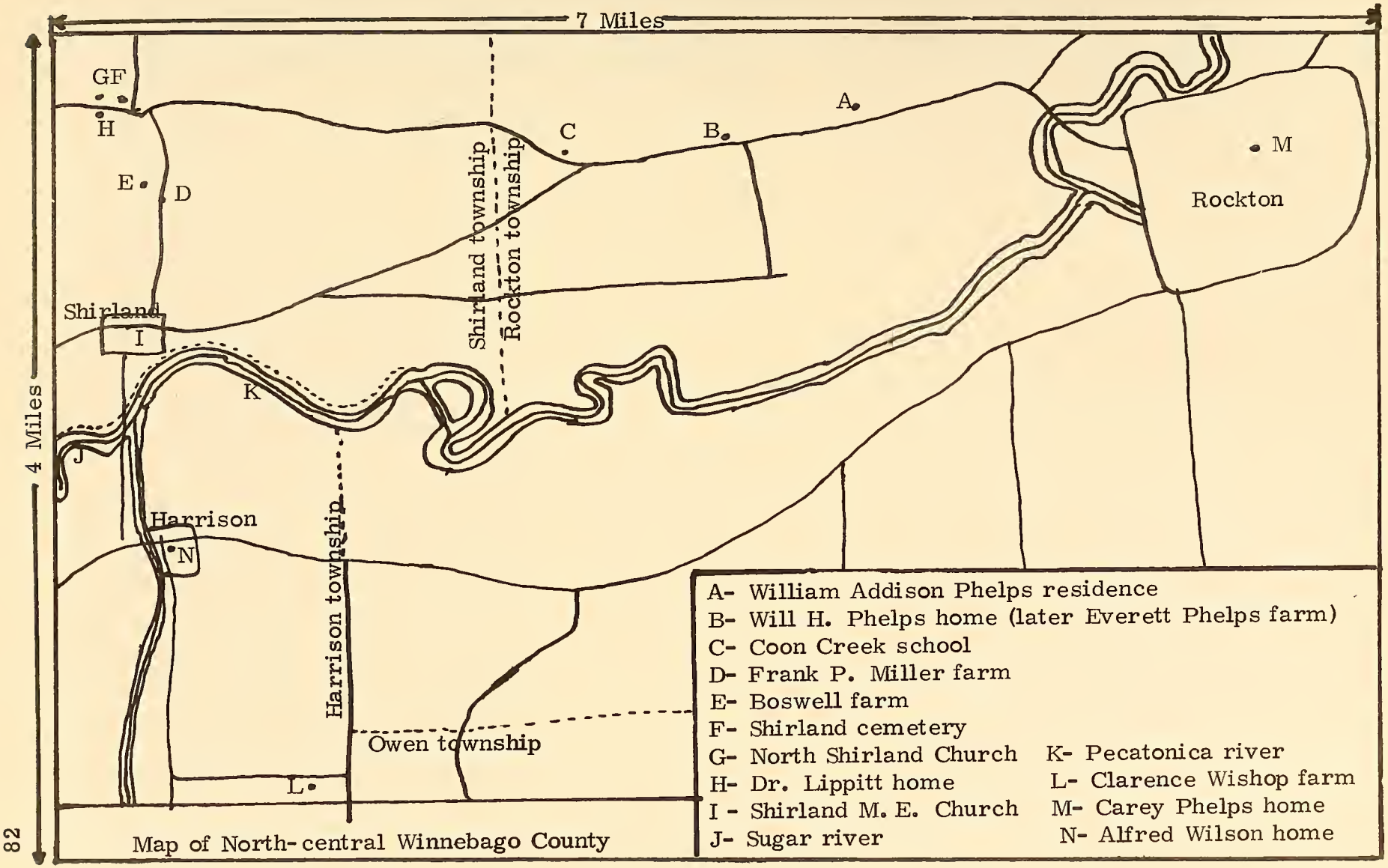
William Lyon Phelps, a descendant of William Phelps who came to New England on the ship Mary and John and the same William Phelps who is our ancestor made this speech on April 6, 1933. William Phelps, born in 1865 is an American educator and author. The speech is one listed among 255 of the world's great speeches in a book by the same title edited by Lewis Copeland and Lawrence Lamm.

"The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind; and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with a certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly. And then, some day, although this is seldom done, you really ought to return it.

But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality. Books are for use, not for show; you should own no book that you are afraid to mark up, or afraid to place on the table, wide open and face down. A good reason for marking favorite passages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly, and then in later years, it is like visiting a forest where you once blazed a trail. You have the pleasure of going over the old ground, and recalling both the intellectual scenery and your own earlier self.

Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; the instinct of private property, which is fundamental in human beings, can here be cultivated with every advantage and no evils. One should have one's own bookshelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. The best of mural decorations is books; they are more varied in colour and appearance than any wall-paper, they are more attractive in design, and they have the prime advantage of being separate personalities, so that if you sit alone in the room in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. The knowledge that they are there in plain view is both stimulating and refreshing. You do not have to read them all. Most of my indoor life is spent in a room containing six thousand books; and I have a stock answer to the invariable question that comes from strangers. "Have you read all of these books?" "Some of them twice." This reply is both true and unexpected.

There are of course no friends like living, breathing, corporeal men and women; my devotion to reading has never made me a recluse. How could it? Books are of the people, by the people, for the people. Literature is the immortal part of history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality. But book-friends have this advantage over living friends; you can enjoy the most truly aristocratic society in the world whenever you want it. The great dead are beyond our physical reach, and the great living are usually almost as inaccessible; as for our personal friends and acquaintances, we cannot always see them. Perchance they are asleep, or away on a journey. But in a private library, you can at any moment converse with Socrates or Shakespeare or Carlyle or Dumas or Dickens or Shaw or Barrie or Galsworthy. And there is no doubt that in these books you see these men at their best. They wrote for you. They "laid themselves out," they did their ultimate best to entertain you, to make a favourable impression. You are necessary to them as an audience is to an actor; only instead of seeing them masked, you look into their inmost heart of heart.



Map of North-central Winnebago County

Chapter VIII

Hardships Of Early Winnebago County --- The Family Grows

In the fall of 1849, William Addison Phelps and his wife and their three month old baby, Byron, started the long journey west. They left Cattaraugus county, New York heading for the prairie country of the open spaces, the fertile land destined to soon become the richest farm land of the country.

They had heard from others about the good rolling to flat prairie of the new state of Illinois. Of course, the strongest supporters of this area were probably Mary Jane Phelps' parents who were settled in Winnebago county. This is where the young couple headed. They had but a wagon made-up of four wheels and the reach through the center. Young Mary Jane Phelps sat on this reach and knitted on the way through Rockton as they were pulling into the territory they would soon learn to call home. They settled on a farm in Rockton township, Winnebago county where they might start making a living. Hardly did they realize that they were here to spend the rest of their lives; their home to be for the next half century.

William A. Phelps

The farm was then comprised of 130 acres, for which William paid $1,040. or eight dollars per acre. He had only $448. in his savings, still being a very young man of twenty-four. Therefore, he had to go into debt for his farm.

The first winter, William chopped wood which was exchangeable for one bushel of wheat per day, the wheat bringing 35 cents per bushel. The first crop of wheat, he hauled to the Galena lead mines 90 miles away, where he received $2.50 per barrel for the flour after it was made in Beloit. This first year, it seemed impossible to get ahead but through excellent judgement, success came at last.

The first years were quite a struggle but somehow the Phelpses fought through the hardships and won the war with the wilderness. Mother Phelps enjoyed telling the story of the time they hid under the big kettle in the woodshed when Indians came to the house.

When William bought the land, the place had a small barn and a log house, to which a frame addition had been erected. The land was scarcely changed from the condition of nature. Settling down to make a living, soon more children came into the family. Within the next 10 years, Byron had two brothers and two sisters. Mary Louise was born on Mar. 13, 1852 at the Phelps home. Ella Viola was born two years later, on May 11, 1854; William Horace on July 12, 1858 and Carey Elmer on Christmas Day, Dec. 25, 1860, all in the Phelps home in Rockton township.

Four years later, on Sept. 3, 1864, another daughter, Hattie Estella was born. The following year George Harvey was born, the date being Oct. 14, 1865, both at the home farm.

In the spring of 1868 the first blow came to William and Mary Jane Phelps. Their daughter, Ella Viola died at the age of 14, dying on June

Will, Byron and Carey Phelps as young boys taken nearly 100 years ag

16, 1868 at the home. She was buried in the Shirland cemetery. This was the first death in the immediate family of William Phelps and one they weren't expecting. Both William and Mary Jane knew what sorrow was by this time, however, as William's father and mother had both died and Mary Jane's parents had both died by 1864 before either William or Mary Jane had reached the age of forty.

Ella Viola Phelps 1854-1868

The year following Ella Viola's death, the last child was born to William and Mary Jane Phelps. Rose Louella was born on July 30, 1869 at the Phelps home.

By this time William was 44 years old and growing middle aged. William and Mary Jane didn't have to wait long before the children one by one left home. Byron got married in the spring of 1871 and Mary Louise was married the following year.

During the years land and buildings were improved on the farm and William bought several other tracts in different places. At one time, he owned 657 acres of fertile land. In 1857, William had erected a frame house which was again remodeled and enlarged in 1883, making it one of the best homes in Winnebago county at the time. The carpenters doing the remodeling walked out from Rockton every day when working, walking back at night. They carried their lunches and put in long days at work. Other buildings were erected as needed, until the place was transformed in its appearance a great deal.

Top - First frame house built on the Phelps residence. William and his wife, Mary Jane, are shown surrounded by other members of the family.

Bottom - William A. Phelps' remodeled home - Rockton township, Winnebago county.

Byron Carey George William

Hattie Rose Mary

Chapter IX

Later Years - The Family Still Grows

In later years William Addison and Mary Jane Phelps enjoyed good rural family living on the homestead. They were still active in the church and this plus the visits made by their children kept the days from being too long.

William had held offices of Commissioner of Highways and school director for a number of years. He and his wife were members of the Shirland Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was Steward for 25 years and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for about eight years. He was always a member of the official board as long as he attended the church. They both were always very sincere in their religious professions. Many old people of today can still remember William Phelps and the men of his age and their sincere habit of repeating "Amen" throughout the church service as use to be the custom.

Politically, William was a Republican until 1884, and then he adhered to the principles of the Prohibition party.

William was President of the co-operative cheese factory, and gave the land on which the building was erected. His son was director in the factory, which was a successful operation and by the second season was making 68,000 pounds of choice cream cheese which was consumed at the home markets.

Mary Jane Phelps did not have many educational advantages in her youth, but she was known as a very intelligent woman, and an earnest church member, having belonged to the Shirland Methodist Church since she was 16 years old.

Father and Mother Phelps visited eastern relatives in 1901, going to the Pan-American Expedition in Buffalo that summer. Although it is known that many of the Phelps clan was visited, it is not known whether any of the Lippitts were visited or not.

When George married in 1894, the old folks knew their duty was done. All of their children were married and now they could sit back and enjoy their grandchildren, which often was a busy job. Father Phelps lived to enjoy 14 grandchildren while Mother Phelps was living when the last, the 17th grandchild was born. Besides this new and energetic generatio Mother Phelps lived to be great-grandmother eight times -- when Leafadel

Miller was born in 1900, Francis Miller in 1902, Edward Miller in 1903, Maurice Boswell in 1906, Wesley Miller in 1909, Anita Bates in 1915, Harold Miller in 1915 and Wyla Wilson in 1916.

A typical Phelps family gathering probably in the summer of 1897. Family members in the picture include: Front row - Carey Phelps, Clare Phelps, Nettie Phelps, Gale Peppers and Grace Buckeridge. Second row - William A. Phelps, Mary J. Phelps, Wesley Ayer, Rose Peppers (Ralph on her lap), Nellie Phelps (Gladys on her lap). Top row - Cora Phelps, Will Phelps, George Peppers, Ann Ayer, Mary Miller, Albert Ayer and George Phelps.

The family was growing large and getting spread out. By 1900 the Millers lived in California, and other members of the family were soon to move to various parts of the country. George and his family to Mississippi, Frank Phelps to Washington, and the Peppers family

to South Dakota. The Wilsons had moved to Thomson, Illinois, then to Minnesota and back to Thomson by the turn of the century.

Father and Mother Phelps enjoyed family gatherings in these days better than anything else they could wish for. These were held whenever they could find an occasion, either at the old homestead or later at the Carey Phelps home in Rockton.

Front row - Wilma Wishop, Essie Wilson (with Maurice Boswell), Grace Buckeridge, Violet Bates and Gladys Phelps. Second row - Lloyd Wilson, Clarence Wishop, Byron Phelps, Everett Phelps, Ralph Buckeridge, Carey Phelps, Rose Peppers, George Peppers, Mary Jane Phelps, Ann Ayer, Mary Miller, Hattie Wilson, Cora Boswell, Alfred Wilson and Will Phelps.

Long Live The Phelpses

The Phelps family is known for their longevity. William Addison Phelps lived to be 78 and his wife was 90 when she died.

Of their seven children that lived to maturity, Byron Wesley lived to be 84, Mary was 94 when she died, Will H. was nearly 90 when he died,

Carey was nearing 90, Hattie died at 84, George was almost 94 and Rose was 78.

This gives an average length of life span of 87 years for the two parents and their children. William A. and Mary Jane Phelps celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary.

On their Golden Wedding Anniversary, Father and Mother Phelps entertained more than 100 guests at a celebration. The festivities went into the next morning when it ended with all joining hands and singing "God Be With 'Til We Meet Again."

Front row - Betty Bates, Robert Bates and Lawrence Bates. Second row - Violet Bates, Lillian Phelps (with Lowell), Wilma Wishop, Irene Boswell (with Tommy) and Anita Bates. Third row - Nettie Phelps, Clarence Wishop, Cora Phelps, Carey Phelps, Everett Phelps, Hattie Wilson, Alfred Wilson, Marvin Bates, Clare Buckeridge, Ralph Buckeridge, Will Phelps and Byron Phelps.

Some of the children followed the old folks in being married for a long time. Carey and his wife, Nettie, who was 93 on Sept. 10, celebrated 64 years of marriage. Will H. and Cora Phelps celebrated 61 wedding anniversaries. Cora lived to be 85 years old. Hattie and Alfred Wilson were married for 60 years when Alfred died at the age of 87. George Peppers who is 93 and his wife, Rose, were married for 58 years. Byron and Emma Phelps celebrated their 49th wedding anniversary.

Left to right - William H. Phelps, Rose Peppers, Mary Miller, Carey E. Phelps, Hattie Wilson, George Peppers, Byron W. Phelps, Nettie G. Phelps, Cora Phelps and Alfred M. Wilson.

In a letter written by Mother Phelps to her daughter, Hattie, and enclosing a letter written by William A. to his daughter also; one of the last, if not the last letter he ever wrote before his death, shows how the family lived in later years. The letter is written here in duplication of the original.

Rockton, Illinois.
Oct. 22, 1903

Dear Hattie & all

We received your letter to day I know you are anxious to know how Father is getting along he still has those spells & nothing seems to stay tham & keep them off he has had medicine from 5 different Drs. but it does not seem to cure lately they are coming on harder & oftener & his left arm will begin to ache & then the pain comes on in his chest or lungs

not the heart it is in his chest & above the heart & seems to me to be like a spasm or contraction on the nerves where they center between the lungs & Dr. Helm of Rockford told Carey to get a box of those little tiney bottles of fluid Amyl Nitrite of pearls & put one in a handkerchief wad it up around it & break it & hold the kerchief to his nose & the pain will hold up at that time it is what they use sometimes to restore people from a faint. he has them most every 2 days & mostly in the night hardly ever in the forenoon he has to walk so slow goes out around the yard but cannot even lead his horse out to water. he had two spells in the night last night he has to sit right up on the bed cannot walk to lie down I get up light the lamp catch the kerchief that has one of them little flat bottles in there not larger then your finger nail crush it let him inhale it a few minutes makes him gag & me to the smell of it does & he gets over it in from fifteen minutes to half an hour, has a pretty good apetite but thinks he is weaker, the Drs. all tell him he must keep still & not go up any steps or try to get into a high buggy he takes two or thre napps every day Rose has Ada Packard this week she is going to help her a few weeks they have been cleaning house got throu upstairs. Geo Rose & Ralph have gone to beloit this afternoon Am glad you had some corn on high ground terrible wet this year. Geo Phelps has a hundred & fifty tons of hay he writes & other crops are pretty good Mr. Powell has been having a serious time with his hand run a thorn in it & blood poison set in he had it operated on a few days ago & a rubber tube put in to his wrist & now it is getting better I got a letter from Mary Sanford Olds my cousin who lives way up in Bucker Co. Minn. at Shell lake she writes that she is a cripple had her hip broken a few years ago but manages to get around & do her work she writes a good letter. You see Nell Austin has a little girl Frank Southworth has bought Egbert Austins farm & going on to it 75 an acre & every thing thrown in, but his wife & household goods tell the Children that Gale & I have just been eating ripe strawberry & sugar tasted fine to just brought in from the garden had some once before & have a strawberry plant in bloom that I just took up & brought into the house & it seems to like the change. I have been having a hard cold Father has to behas gotten over his, but catarrh & cough are holding on to me yet. Frank writes he finds this years work there more interesting then all the other because more practical he came down & prescribed for his grandpa several times while here & told him the same that the others have, to keep still & he finds he must, Gust is here yet he has bought Geo. darkest colored driving colt you rode after it Nettie was here yesterday & said Carey was going in to Chicago last night but guess he did not go, Geo. saw him this morning

Carey will let you know real often how Father is getting along

Regards to all. Mother.

Dear Hattie and family
As Ma has been writing I thought I would write a fue lines, Yes I am having pretty hard time of it lately but they are all doing every for me they can Carey has been awful good he got Dr. Helm up from Rockford then went down to see him again he has been to Beloit several times a week. I am getting quite weak but it is on account I keep so still when these spells are not on I feel quite comfortable except head ache but no body knows how I suffer with them had a splendid letter from George he said he would try and meet me in Heaven I hope you can say the same It seams to me as if I can't not stand many more such spells so keep your self in readdyness for you may be called for at any time I am in Gods hands I think I am ready to go at any time it may not be within six weeks or six months or six years cannot tell do not worry they are doing the best they can for me, and feel greatful for it. Good by write often as you can

Father

William A. Phelps died on Nov. 17, 1903, less than a month after this letter was written. The particulars are fully told in this obituary in the rural paper.

W. A. Phelps obituary

Rockton, Nov. 23, 1903 -- W. A. Phelps, who resided west of town and one of Rockton's oldest and most respected citizens died of heart trouble Wednesday night and the funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment was made in the Shirland Cemetery. Mr. Phelps was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., April 6, 1825 and came to Illinois and settled on the farm, where he has since resided, in 1849. He married Miss Mary Jane Lippitt of Crawford county, Penn., in 1848, who survives him, together with four sons and three daughters. Mr. Phelps had many noble traits of character and was an active member of the Methodist church at Shirland. He has been a continuous reader of the Register-Gazette since its inception and prided himself upon this fact. He leaves a wide circle of friends who extend sympathy to the family in their bereavement.

Wm Phelps died Tuesday evening, Nov. 17. Mr. Phelps was born in 1825. He was married in New York and settled on his present farm in Rockton township when 23 years of age, making 58 years spent on the same farm. He had enjoyed unusually good health until recently but the last two weeks he had suffered intensely. His last words were, My Savior calls. He, Mr. Phelps, was prominent in church here, and for eight years Sunday school superintendent. His wife, four sons and three daughters survive him, one daughter having preceded him. Byron W. and wife of Beloit and their son, Dr. Frank of Chicago. Mrs. Miller of California, Wm. H. and wife of this vicinity, Carey and wife of Rock-

ton, Mrs. Wilson of Thompson, Geo. of Jolly, Miss., and Mrs. G. Peppers and husband and son who live on the homestead were the sons and daughters. The church was filled with friends and neighbors. Rev. Jones preached from John 11-28, assisted by Rev. Simmons of Rockton and Rev. Kilmer of the Congregational church. The funeral was Friday afternoon at the M. E. church. The bearers were V. W. Keeney, C. Clover, J. A. Johnson, Chev. Pratt, J. Jahn and M. E. Johnson the honorary bearers were J. M. Babcock, Wm. Harley, Eph. Powell, C. B. Wilmot, J. Lyon and W. Graves. The singers Mr. D. Powell, Mr. Fayett Zahm with Mrs. Miller at the organ. The deceased will be greatly missed.

Mother Phelps died on Nov. 4, 1916 and is buried in the Shirland cemetery beside her husband. Soon after her death the old homestead was sold.

A 4-generations picture showing Great-grandmother Mary Jane Phelps, Grandmother Hattie Wilson, Mother Violet Bates and Baby Anita Bates.

Phelps Tombstone - Shirland Cemetery

We go to the grave of a friend, saying, "A man is dead," but angels throng above him, saying, "A man is born." -- H. W. Beecher.

Chapter X

Byron Wesley Phelps

The oldest child of William Addison and Mary Jane (Lippitt) Phelps was born on July 21, 1849 in Cattaraugus county, New York. Byron Wesley made the trip west to Winnebago county, Illinois with his father and mother in the fall of 1849 at the age of three months.

He grew up on the home farm in Rockton township and married Emma J. McMakin on Mar. 22, 1871 in Rockton, Illinois. She was born on Jan. 25, 1849 in Greenville, South Carolina.

Byron Phelps was motorman on the interurban that ran between Beloit and Janesville. The Phelpses lived several years in Rockford, Illinois. Byron and Emma had two children: Cora and Frank Wesley. Cora Phelps was born on Mar. 23, 1872 and Frank Wesley on Jan. 13, 1878. Both children were born in Shirland township, Winnebago county, Illinois.

Byron Wesley Phelps

After Byron left the job of motorman on the interurban, he took up the occupation of farming which he had for the rest of his life. Byron and his wife farmed 233 acres of land in Shirland township.

Emma Phelps died on June 6, 1920 in Shirland township. Byron Phelps died on Mar. 17, 1934 at the age of 74, also in Shirland township.

Byron and Emma are both buried in the Shirland cemetery.

Frank Wesley Phelps

George & Cora (Phelps) Boswell

Cora (Phelps) Boswell

Cora married George Edward Boswell, son of Thomas Henry and Sarah Delila (Coon) Boswell on Dec. 24, 1889 in Shirland township. George Boswell was born there on Dec. 23, 1869.

The Boswells ran a grocery store in the town of Shirland for many years. George was postmaster in conjunction with the store for over 50 years, and his father had been postmaster before him.

George was active in civic duties, being on the school board, township treasurer, township clerk and assessor. George and Cora had one son, Maurice George, born on August 6, 1906 in Shirland township.

Cora Boswell died on Oct. 18, 1947 in Shirland. George died on Apr. 16, 1952, also in Shirland. After spending their entire lives in the area, they were put to rest in the Shirland cemetery beside Cora's father and mother. They both lived to an old age, Cora dying at 75 and George

Shirland Postmaster To Retire

George Boswell, shown above sorting mail at the Shirland post office, will retire from service as postmaster of the Winnebago county village Feb. 1. Boswell, who for many years has operated the Shirland post office in connection with his grocery store, has reached the age limit of 70. He will be honored at a banquet to be given by Winnebago county postmasters and post office employes Saturday night at Boswell's hall.

at 82, and had celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary.

MAURICE GEORGE BOSWELL - Maurice Boswell married Irene Florence McAlpine on Sept. 22, 1928 in Freeport, Illinois. She was born on May 28, 1903 in Beloit, Wisconsin. They had two children:

2 SHIRLAND BOYS RAISE PIGS, SHEEP; BUY BONDS

THEY'RE not very old, either of them. Thomas is 14 and his younger brother, Stanton, is 10, and they're the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Boswell of Shirland.

But they're raising pigs and sheep and produce in their victory gardens to take the sting out of point rationing and buy enough war bonds to contribute more than their share even in a county with an April quota or $7,-190,000.

Tommy, a veteran pig raiser with three years of experience, provided meat for the table last winter, bought $100 worth of war bonds, and had enough left over to buy another sow after paying all expenses.

To Double Production

"This year," he says, "I'll double my pig production and buy twice as many war bonds."

Stanton, at 10, is starting his second year raising sheep. Like his brother, he is a member of the Tri-River Tryers 4-H club. He's already bought a $50 war bond with proceeds of last year's sales. And both of the youthful Shirland farmers have victory gardens.

Tom's start in rasing pigs came when his father gave him a small orphaned pig only a few days old. It took a lot of hard work, but the pig lived and was the mother of last year's brood sow. That sow went to market at 675 pounds, one of her progeny was slaughtered for home consumption and one was saved for a brood sow this spring.

The rest of the six pigs of the litter, plus another six "that weren't doing so well" which his father turned over to him for patient care, went to market and were converted into war bonds and a second brood sow.

Future War Bonds

In a few weeks they'll farrow, and Tommy will give them the best of care when they enter the world. They're war bonds-to-be and future food for this winter and they won't require the surrender of red ration coupons, either.

Tommy's pigs are pets and he gives them the best of care. During two farrowings, he hasn't lost a single pig, an unusual record because the mortality rate for young pigs is high.

Last year it seemed as though the record was to be broken. In the middle of a freak spring snowstorm, his pet sow began to "make her nest" out in the pen. But Tommy had been watching her farrowing preparations closely and all went well.

Stanton began raising sheep when his father gave him a thoroughbred lamb two years ago. He increased his flock to two and, last fall, when he was in Swedish-American hospital here for six weeks, people in the village of Shirland took up a collection to buy him what he wanted most—another ewe.

Both Have Victory Gardens

This year he has three ewes and one has already lambed. He rather chokes at the thought of one of his lambs being converted into food for the winter, but as for war bonds—"Sure I'm going to buy as many as I can," he says.

Both boys have victory gardens, one 25 by 30 feet and the other 40 by 40 feet. They will again sell a part of the produce to townspeople with the proceeds going into war bonds.

As for their father and grandfather, Maurice and George Boswell—"It keeps us humping to keep up with the kids," they say. "They're really all-out for the war effort."

Raise Sheep, Pigs For War Bonds

—Morning Star photo

All-out to produce more food for victory and turn their farm income into war bonds are Thomas Boswell, 14, and his brother, Stanton, 10, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Boswell of Shirland. Stanton (left) has a herd of sheep while his brother, Tommy (right), raises pigs. Between them, they have produced enough meat for the family table and to buy several hundred dollars worth of war bonds. (Story on Page 1).

Frank Thomas, born on Aug. 28, 1929 in Rockford, Ill. and Stanton Maurice, born on May 2, 1932 in Rockford.

Maurice and Irene lived on the home farm in Shirland township until moving in with his parents in Shirland when they were quite aged. While living in Shirland, Maurice worked in Rockford at the J. I. Case Company and was a salesman for awhile.

After the boys were grown and left home, Maurice and Irene moved to Tucson, Arizona where they now reside. Maurice is semi-retired doing some nursery work.

Maurice and Irene Boswell at Stanton Boswell's wedding.

Frank Thomas Boswell, oldest son of Maurice and Irene, graduated from Hononegah high school at Rockton, Illinois in 1947. He was active in the high school band, playing the saxophone; in F.F.A. and football. Tom received a citizenship award the senior year.

Tom was in the U. S. Army from 1954-1956 where he served at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal at Denver. He married Shirley Mae Leiter on July 24, 1954 in Denver, Colorado. She was born on Jan. 16, 1929 in Akron, Ohio. Before Tom served in the Army, he had graduated from the University of Iowa in 1952 with a B. S. in chemical engineering. He is presently assistant manager of the Reclaim Department at Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in Akron, Ohio where the Boswells now live.

Tom belongs to the Masonic Lodge and the Yusef Khan Grotto. He also is a member of the Akron Rubber Group and plays in the Grotto Band. Tom enjoys golf, bowling and gardening and is interested in photography. Shirley has sewing as a hobby.

The Boswells have two children: Linda Sue, born on Sept. 6, 1956 and Robbie Edward, born on Feb. 21, 1960, both in Akron, Ohio.

Stanton Boswell graduated from Hononegah high school at Rockton, Illinois where he was active in sports, being in football for four years, captain his last year; in track and "H" Club. He also was in F.F.A. and in band where he played the drums.

Stanton served in the Navy from Dec., 1951 until Oct., 1953 at Los Alamos, California. He has been employed by Rockford Machine & Tool for the last 11 years.

On Sept. 22, 1956, Stanton married Vera Jean Oppold in Lena, Illinois. She was born on Dec. 27, 1937 in Stockton, Illinois, being one of seven children born to Joseph and Genora (Yoder) Oppold. Vera graduated from the Stockton high school at Stockton and then went to work for Crum-Foster Insurance in Freeport, Illinois where she worked for two years, later working at a bank. After her marriage to Stanton, the Boswells lived in Freeport for one year before moving to Rockford where they now reside. Stanton is interested in politics as a hobby.

The Stanton Boswells have one child, George Allan, born on Sept. 27, 1958 in Rockford.

The Stanton Boswell Family

Stella Phelps

Thomas Boswell Family
Tom, Bobby and Linda, Shirley

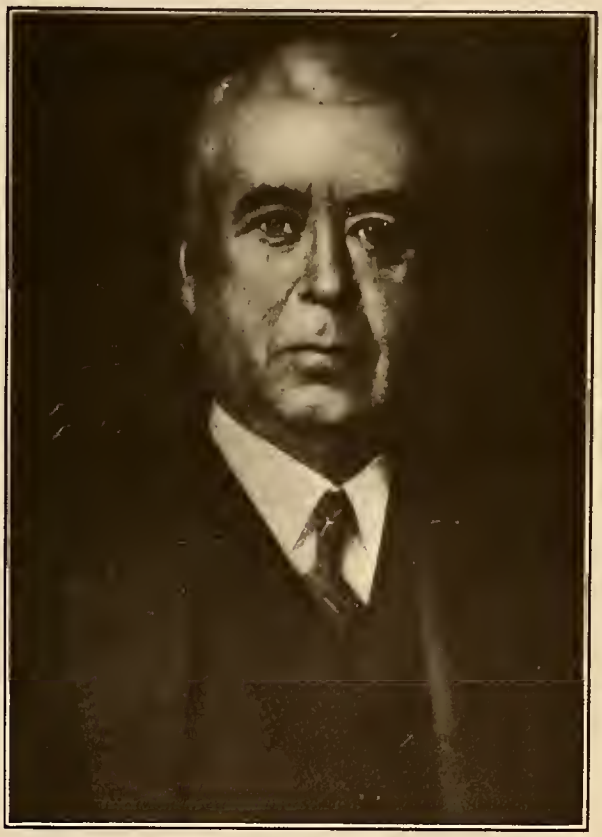
Byron Phelps, Cora Boswell, and Maurice Boswell (child in picture is not identified). Boswell's Store is in background.

Boswell's Store --- Boswell's Store, located in Shirland beside the Boswell home, was actually two buildings sitting side by side. The smaller building to the left in the above picture had an outside stairway and Frank Pomeroy had a barber shop upstairs. Dr. Cleveland and his wife also lived there prior to 1912 and J. C. and Emma Shepardson and family lived there for awhile. George Boswell used the downstairs for the clothing store, selling clothing, sewing materials and other sundry items. Groceries were sold in the bigger store where the Shirland Post Office was housed in the northeast corner (it was located in the left building in the picture -- this was prior to moving it to the large building). Known as Boswell's Hall, as the upstairs of this building was used as a hall, many community functions took place here. Besides being a meeting place for such groups as the Modern Woodmen, Knight of Pythias and Wide Awake Club, Boswell's Hall brings back many memories of parties and dances. In the early 1920's both buildings burned to the ground. The Boswells had gone to the lake and were not at home so neighbors started carrying furniture out of the house in fear that it too would burn -- even the bathtub was yanked from the wall and carried out. The house was saved and a new building built to take the place of the two previous buildings (it can be seen in the bottom picture on the preceeding page). Another rememberable time in Shirland was at the Boswell robbery. George Boswell came out of the south door of the store at closing time with his money bag when two fellows jumped him. Cora put her head out of the upstairs window to see what was going on and they shot at her. Alois Wehrlin was constable and he rounded up a posse and they traced the robbers through the Sugar river bottoms until they finally caught up with them.

Frank Wesley Phelps

Frank Wesley Phelps, the second child of Byron and Emma Phelps, went to local schools in Shirland and then attended Northwestern University where he received his doctor's degree in 1904. He served his internship at the Cook County Hospital in Chicago.

In 1906 he went to San Francisco to the earthquake and fire. After this he started to practice in a little mining town in Oregon and then moved to Washington where he worked as a physician with the Northwestern Improvement Company of Roslyn, Washington.



THE NATIONAL CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY

Continuing in this association for two years, he then established a medical and surgical practice in Seattle in 1909.

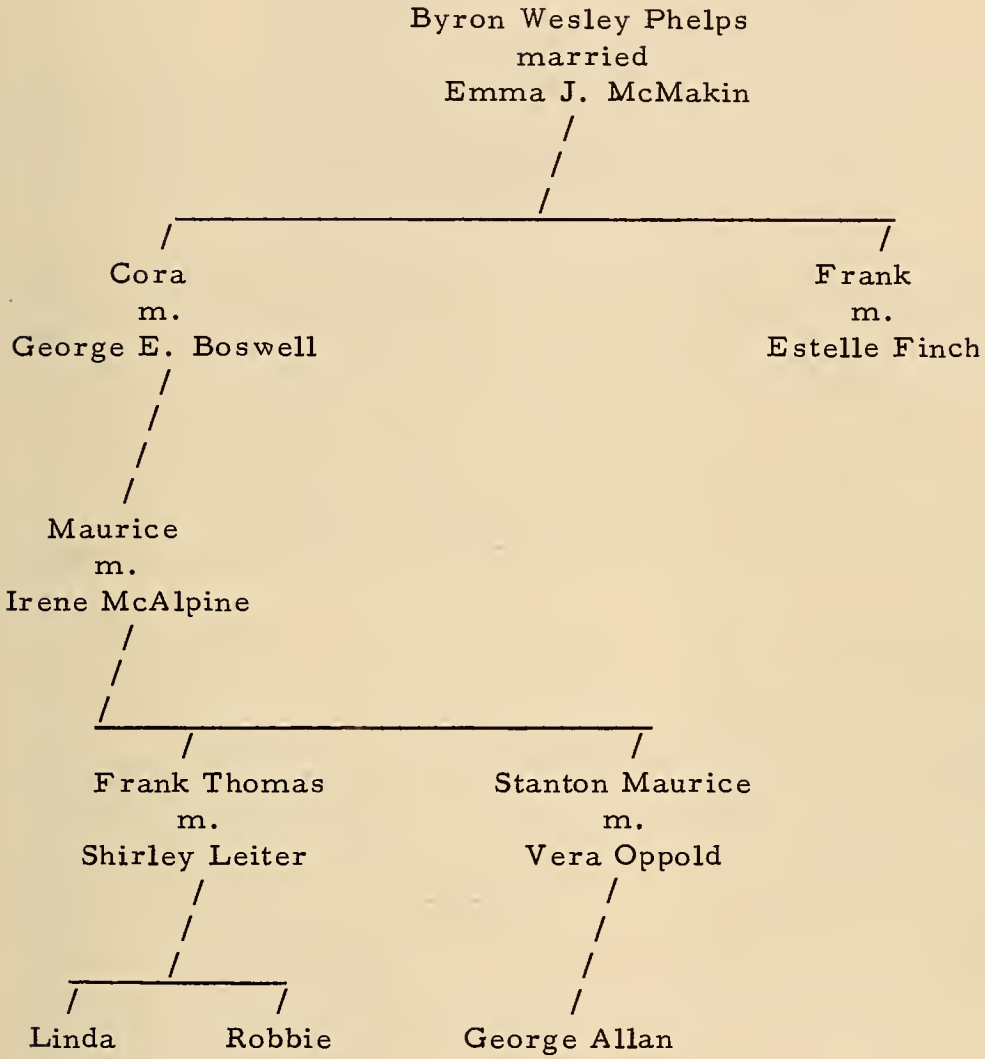
He met Estelle Finch, a trained nurse, in Seattle and they were married on May 8, 1913 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Estelle was the daughter of Rolando James Finch, a merchant and banker of Arapahoe, Nebraska. Estelle was born in Omaha, Nebraska on Oct. 2, 1877.

Dr. Phelps began his career as one of the most noted surgeons on the West Coast, as a member of the staff of the Virginia Mason Hospital in Seattle where he worked until the time of his death in 1949.

Frank Phelps was the author of "Primary Tumors of the Carotid Body" and was active in such associations as the American College of Surgeons, American Medical Association, Washington State and King County Medical Societies, Phi Delta Theta and Nu Sigma Nu.

Frank Phelps enjoyed reading and traveling in his leisure time. The Phelps' belonged to the Methodist Church in Seattle. Dr. Phelps died on Sept. 8, 1949 in Seattle, at the age of 71. His widow is still living in Washington. They have no children.

Genealogical Graph of the Byron Wesley Phelps Family



Chapter XI

Mary Louise Miller

The second child of William Addison and Mary Jane Phelps and the first child born after their settlement in northern Illinois was Mary Louise. Born in Rockton township on Mar. 13, 1852 she attended the local Coon Creek school.

Mary (Phelps) Miller

On Sept. 10, 1872, Mary Louise married Frank Prentice Miller in Rockton township, on the home farm. Frank Miller was born on July 19, 1851 at Rockton, son of the Alexander Millers. He was a farmer all of his life, helping on the Phelps farm, farming his own farm in Shirland township and also farming after the Millers moved out of Illinois.

Frank Miller lead the band in Shirland for several years consisting of 30 or more members. He also lead the choir at the Shirland Methodist Church and had singing schools there and in surrounding communities including Latham where he lived at one time.

While living in Illinois, the Millers had four children:

1 - Clarence Otis, born on June 30, 1873 in Rockton township.
2 - Fred, born on July 25, 1875 in Shirland township.
3 - Delbert Eugene, born on July 15, 1878 in Rockton township.
4 - Grace Helen, born on Aug. 31, 1889 in Rockton township.

From Illinois, the family moved to Storm Lake, Iowa where Frank lead a band and taught singing schools. The family next moved to Dos Palos, California, moving as a colony from the Iowa community, settling in land that later proved to be alkaline and non-productive. In California

Frank Prentice Miller

Clarence, Gene and Fred Miller

Grace Miller

Mary Miller

Frank again had a band and singing schools for awhile. For his singing and music work he never received a cent in California or Iowa. Besides his music activities, Frank belonged to the Modern Woodmen. By Frank's continuously blowing a horn and going out in the cold after an evenings workout at leading singing or the band, his throat became irritated in Iowa and complications of this throat trouble lead to his death in Dos Palos on Feb. 19, 1897 at the age of 45.

Mary Miller continued to live in California, surviving her husband by nearly half a century, dying on Dec. 24, 1946 in Fresno, California at the age of 94. Frank and Mary Miller are both buried in Fresno.

Clarence Otis Miller

Clarence was born on June 30, 1873 in Rockton township, Winnebago county, Illinois. He married Nevada Irene Booth on Dec. 25, 1894 in Early, Iowa. Nevada (Vada) was born on Sept. 26, 1873 in Keskville, Missouri, daughter of Owen Keller Booth and Nancy (McCloud) Booth.

Clarence belonged to the Modern Woodmen, like his father. He ran a farm implement business and worked for a construction company in Los Angeles for most of his life. Clarence and Vada live in Los Angeles presently. They have been married 66 years.

Fred Miller

Fred Miller was born on July 25, 1875 in Shirland township. He married Bessie Murel Booth, sister of Clarence's wife, in May of 1906. Bessie was born in Marshalltown, Iowa on Nov. 14, 1888.

Fred moved with his parents to Iowa and then later to California. In California he was a farmer working mostly with vineyards.

Fred and Bessie had three children:

1 - Wesley B., born on May 10, 1909 in Dos Palos, California.
2 - Harold, born on June 14, 1915 in Dos Palos, California.
3 - Evelyn, born on Oct. 6, 1917 in Dos Palos, California.

Fred passed away on Nov. 22, 1941 in Reedley, California where he was also buried. Bessie now lives in the northern part of California.

Wesley Miller lives in Texas. He is married and has a daughter, Nancy. Harold Miller died early in life at Reedley. Evelyn is married to a man by the name of Small and they have one son, Peter Small.

Delbert Eugene Miller

Delbert Eugene (Gene) Miller was born on July 15, 1878 in Rockton township. He married Mildred Sarah Vandiveer on June 15, 1899 in Dos Palos, California, coming there with his parents.

Mildred was born on Jan. 21, 1872 in Kirksville, Missouri, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Kimball) Vandiveer. Gene and Mildred had three children:

1 - Leafadel, born on May 29, 1900.
2 - Francis Eugene, born on Jan. 4, 1902.
3 - Edd Vandiveer, born on Mar. 24, 1903.

All three children were born in Dos Palos, California. Mildred died on Apr. 10, 1939 in Fresno. Gene again married and later, on Aug. 10, 1952 he died, also in Fresno. Both Gene and Mildred are buried in Fresno.

Leafadel lives in Glendale, California. She graduated from Tranquillity, California high school. When she was 18 or 20 years old, Leafadel was sent to Europe as a representative from the Christian Endeavor. The Sunkist Raisin Company of Fresno gave her penny boxes of raisins to hand out while she was touring the continent. She has done much religious work throughout her life.

Francis Miller graduated from Tranquillity high school and married a woman by the name of Alice. They have two children, Monica Carolyn and Arthur. Francis and his family live at Madera, California where he is a principal and his wife a kindergarten teacher. Monica graduated from Madera high school in 1956 and went on to college. Arthur also graduated from Madera high school.

Edd graduated from Tranquillity high school. He died on Oct. 24, 1924 in Fresno, California at the age of 21, when he was electricuted while working for the electric company that serviced the Fresno area.

Grace Helen Buckeridge

Grace was born on Aug. 31, 1889 in Rockton township, the last of Mary and Frank Millers four children.

Grace married Ralph Earnest Buckeridge on Sept. 10, 1912 in Rockton township. Ralph was born on Aug. 25, 1886 in Beloit, Wis., the son of Alfred Lincoln Buckeridge and Emma Jane (Bellows) Buckeridge.

Ralph and Grace had one son, Clare Allen, born on Oct. 5, 1917 in Beloit, Wisconsin. After their marriage, Ralph and Grace lived in Beloit before moving to California. Ralph was a mail carrier in Beloit and Alhambra for 40 years before his retirement. He belonged to the Modern Woodman and Grace belonged to the treble cleff in Beloit for about three years until they moved west. Later she joined the Lyric Club in Alhambra and South Pasadena.

Ralph and Grace Buckeridge

4-Generations - Great-grandmother Mary Miller, Grandmother Grace Buckeridge, Father Clare Buckeridge and daughter Ilene.

Clare married Esma Roth on June 28, 1940 in Alhambra, California. Esma Ilene Roth was born on May 14, 1919 in Amacilla, Texas, the daughter of Adolph Frank and Matilda Maye (Rutherford) Roth. Clare and Esma have three children:

1 - Ilene Susan, born on Oct. 7, 1941 in Alhambra, California.
2 - Ted Allen, born on Oct. 14, 1947 in Pasadena, California.
3 - Dale Wilson, born on Aug. 18, 1951 in Temple City, California.

The Clare Buckeridge family - l. to r., Dale, Ilene, Esma, Clare and Ted.

Clare's family live in Temple City, California. Clare finished Alhambra high school and Pasadena Junior College where he took up aeronautics. After that he went to work at Lockheed where he helped to build the first P-38's, the Constitution and some of the newer planes. Clare now works in the experimental department. Besides his regular work, Clare is a deputy sheriff and does rescue work in the mountains, being subject to call at any time. During holidays they have to patrol different preserves in the mountains to watch for forest fires. When someone gets lost in the mountains or a plane goes down, Clare is on the rescue team. Clare also belongs to a model train club. Esma is a graduate of the Denver, Colorado high school.

Ilene graduated from Temple City high school and finished two years of college at Chapman College, Orange, California. She married Carl Lewis Clark, II on Aug. 20, 1961. Carl was born on May 16, 1939 in St. Louis, Missouri. During her school years, Ilene was active in twirling work, leading the band in its exhibition performances including at the Rose Bowl parade.

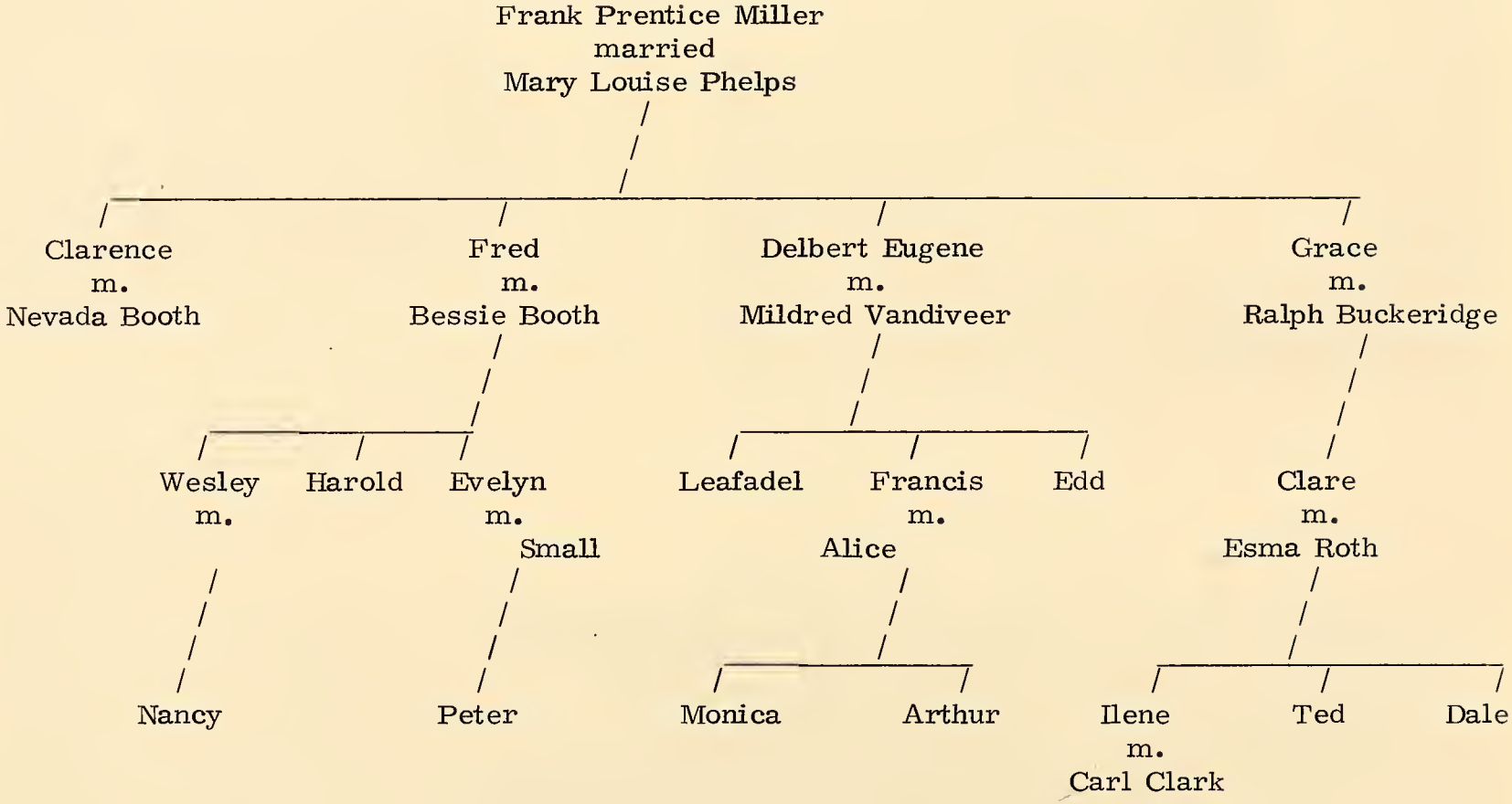
6 TEMPLE CITY TIMES
Thursday, January 13, 1955

LEADS THE BAND . . . Ilene Buckeridge, a Temple City High School student and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Buckeridge, 5008 N. Camellia, has been the head majorette with the Rosemead Community Band for three years. She holds the San Gabriel Valley junior twirling trophy. She is an 8th grade student at the high school and is drum majorette with the band.

Carl Clark and Ilene Buckeridge - the night Ilene was crowned "Sweetheart of Chapman College."

Ted Allen Buckeridge - Picture taken when he was elected Mayor of the school (and a week before he lost his front teeth in a Little League game).

Genealogical Graph of the Mary Louise (Phelps) Miller Family



Chapter XII

William Horace Phelps

Will Phelps was born on the home farm on July 12, 1858. He attended the Coon Creek school and went two terms to Beloit schools at Beloit, Wisconsin.

On Jan. 26, 1887, Will married Cora De Ette Crandall, daughter of the Enoch Crandalls, in Canton, New York. Cora was born on Oct. 18, 1866 in West Pierpont, New York.

After returning to northern Illinois with his bride, Will and Cora started farming a farm in Rockton township, only a short distance from his father's farm. Will was a diversified farmer, raising

mainly Holstein cows. He also raised Norman mares and dealt in the breeding of such mares. He improved his 256-acre farmstead, built a modern residence and increased the value of his property through these improvements.

The Phelpses belonged to the Shirland Methodist Church and Will belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America in Shirland. He was a charter member of the Winnebago County Farm Bureau. Will was a Republican in politics and held a very decided view in favor of temperance. Will served as road commissioner and school director.

Will and Cora had one son, Everett Crandall Phelps. Everett was born on Aug. 31, 1898 in Rockton township.

Will and Cora Phelps

The Phelpses lived the entire rest of their lives on the farm that they settled after marriage. In 1947 Will and Cora celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. They were both quite active and enjoyed good health up until their death, with Will being able to drive his car until the time of his death. Will died on Apr. 27, 1948 in Rockton township at the age of 85. They are both buried in the Shirland cemetery, Cora having died in July of 1952 also in Rockton township.

Everett Crandall Phelps

Everett attended the Coon Creek school just down the road from the farm. After this, he went to Beloit high school where he graduated in 1916. He helped farm the home farm which he later took over completely.

On Oct. 23, 1926, Everett married Lillian Austin in Chicago, Illinois. Lillian was born on June 30, 1899 in Rockton township. Lillian attended the Coon Creek school and graduated from Rockford high school in 1921. She received a B.A. degree from Rockford College in 1925 and taught one year in the Rockford public school system, teaching the fifth grade of the P.A. Peterson School. The Phelpses had three children:

1 - Lowell Everett, born on Sept. 17, 1928 in Rockton township.
2 - Stanton Rodney, born on Jan. 12, 1932 in Rockton township.
3 - Marylyn Lois, born on Sept. 4, 1935 in Rockton township.

Everett has been active in local agricultural activities all of his life. He was elected to the Winnebago County Farm Bureau Board in 1925 and served through 1948. Everett served as president of the Winnebago County Farm Bureau from 1938-1947 and president of the Winnebago Service Company also from 1938-1947. He was a member of the Winnebago County 4-H Show Board for four years and president of it for one year. Everett was on the Board of Directors of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce for four years. He was vice-chairman of the Agricultural-Industry Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. He also served the Labor-Management Committee of the Chamber of Commerce representing agriculture. He has been president of the Winnebago County Extension Council. Presently he is Vice-President of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Farm Supply Company, a state-wide company that services farmers throughout Illinois.

Everett and Lillian Phelps

Everett served his local church as a director and was head of the board of directors for several years.

Lillian is active in the women's organizations of the Methodist Church, is secretary of the Talcott Free Library Board of Trustees and a member of the Rockton Historical Society. She is a member and past president of the Rockton Woman's Club. A charter member of the Winnebago County Home Bureau, she is chairman of the Sherrock Home Bureau unit. Lillian is also a member of the American Legion Auxiliary, Walter Graham Unit no. 332, being a lifetime member and a gold star mother.

Everett and Lillian reside on the home farm of his father's where they built a house beside the farm house Will Phelps had built for his wife after they were married. Everett owns 288 acres of land with the farm and operates 400 acres in partnership with his son, Stanton, who lives in the large farm house.

LOWELL EVERETT PHELPS - Lowell went to the Coon Creek school and then on to Hononegah high school in Rockton where he graduated in 1946. He attended Beloit College for one year and then worked at the Beloit State Bank and at the A & P food store.

After working at the bank for three years, Lowell entered the U. S. Army on Dec. 1, 1950. He did basic training at Fort Leonard wood in Missouri and in April of 1951 was sent to Korea. During the Korean War, Lowell was killed in action on Sept. 17, 1951, his 23rd birthday. He was posthumously awarded a service ribbon and the purple heart.

Lowell Everett Phelps

STANTON RODNEY PHELPS - Stanton attended the Coon Creek school and then Hononegah high school where he graduated in 1949 as salutatorian of his class. In high school, Stanton was in football, baseball and basketball, on the newspaper staff and rated the National Honor Society. After graduation, he attended the University of Illinois at Urbana for one year.

Stanton was an active 4-H member with state honors and is presently a 4-H leader. He was active in the Rural Youth group of Winnebago county and was president for one year. It was through the Winnebago County Rural Youth Organization that Stanton met his wife, Pauline.

Stanton and Pauline Elizabeth Patrick were married on Feb. 23, 1952 in Winnebago township, Winnebago county. She was born on Oct. 10, 1929 in Rockford, Illinois.

The Stanton Phelps Family

Pauline grew-up in rural Winnebago county and attended country grade schools. She graduated from East Rockford high school in 1947 and from Rockford College in 1951 with a B.S. degree in home economics. Pauline worked as an interior designer before her marriage. She was active in the Rural Youth Organization, the Grange and the 4-H receiving state honors. She was a member of the Middle Creek Presbyterian Church and was active in their youth group. Pauline was a 4-H leader for one year. She is a direct descendant of John and Pricilla Alden.

After their marriage, Stanton and Pauline moved to the home farm where Stanton is in partnership with his father.

Stanton is a member of the Winnebago County Farm Bureau and was Policy Development Committee chairman in Rockton township for five years. Stanton and Pauline are members of the Rockton Methodist Church where Pauline is active in circle work, being president one year. She was the assistant superintendent of church school for one year and is now the superintendent. Pauline has a state teacher's certificate and does substitute teaching in the county schools.

Stanton and Pauline have two children: Robert Lowell, born on Sept. 17, 1952 in Rockford and Judith Ann, born on Aug. 13, 1954 in Rockford. They attend the Shirland school and Methodist Sunday School.

MARILYN LOIS PHELPS - Marilyn, like the rest of her family, attended the Coon Creek school. She graduated from Hononegah high school in Rockton in 1953. Marilyn was active as a 4-H member in Winnebago county also.

After graduation from high school, Marilyn went into nursing at the Rockford Memorial Hospital School of Nursing where she graduated in 1956. She received her B.S. degree from the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1958 and has been at the National Jewish Hospital of Denver since Sept., 1958 where she is the Assistant Director of Nurses.

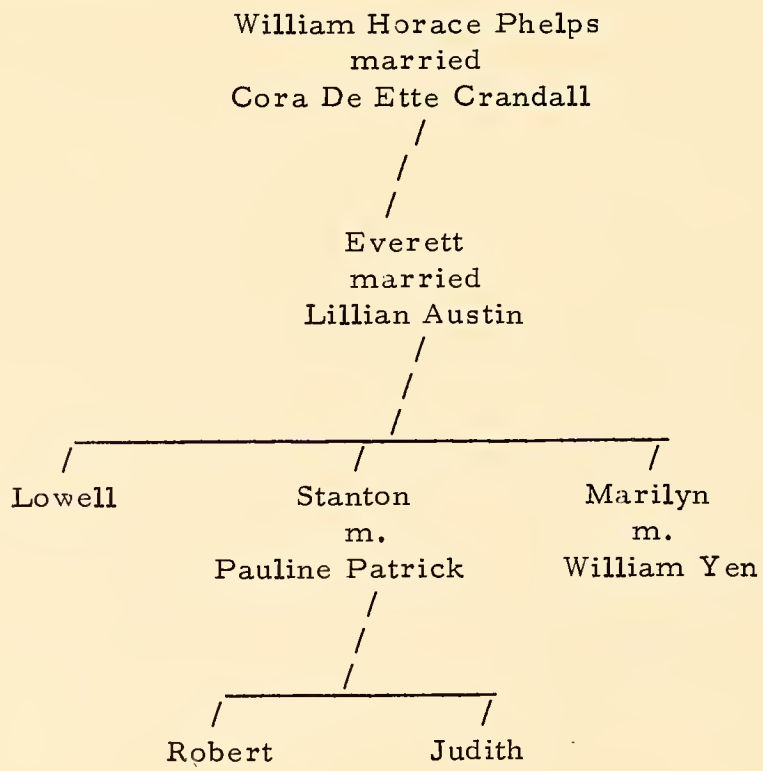
On May 19, 1961, Marilyn married Dr. William T. Yen in the Warren Methodist Church chapel in Denver. Dr. Yen, the son of C. Z. Yen of Sao Paulo, Brazil, was born in China and graduated from the Tung-Teh Medical School of Shanghai, China. He completed a radiology residency at the University of Colorado School of Medicine and is a member of Nu Sigma Nu Medical fraternity. He is employed in the X-ray department of National Jewish Hospital in Denver.

Coon Creek Grade School

The entire family of Everett Phelps attended the Coon Creek school. To them this has been the family school, where Everett's father and his brothers and sisters had all gone to school and where Lillian's mother and father and their brothers and sisters had all gone to school. Aunts and uncles of both Everett and Lillian taught at this little one room schoolhouse which was built in 1856 and used until the district was consolidated with Shirland in 1953. The original floor was of hand hewn logs. At least two other floors now cover the original. When the little school closed on June 1, 1953, after serving the community for 97 years, it ended an era inwhich several generations of Phelpses had attended the one-room country school.

The Coon Creek school in Rockton township - taken the winter before the school was closed. The school which had been in operation for nearly 100 years closed its doors as a schoolhouse on June 1, 1953.

Genealogical Graph of the William H. Phelps Family.



Chapter XIII

Carey Elmer Phelps

Carey E. Phelps was born on Dec. 25, 1860 in Rockton township on the home farm. He was called "Baby" Phelps until he was old enough to speak and give himself a name. The family doctor, Dr. Carey, was a favorite with the young boy and he named himself Carey. He attended the home school of Coon Creek and attended Mrs. Carpenter's Private school in Rockford. Mary L. Carpenter was county superintendant of schools and considered a very good educator. Carey roomed with Charlie Boswell while going to this school. He then went to another private school ran by an Englishman who stressed strict discipline and made gentlemen out of the boys.

After Carey received his teaching certificate he taught at the home school, Coon Creek. Later he taught at the Harrison school. Here, Carey had an interesting episode when several of the big boys told him they were going to beat him up. The next day Carey came to school with a cattle whip in his pocket and just as the boys were starting trouble Carey pulled out the whip and at this crutial time, by prearrangement, one of the school directors walked into the room. The revolt was downed and several of the boys were dismissed from school.

When Carey quit teaching, he and his brother, Will, farmed the home farm for their father. He was a book agent for awhile during that time.

On Sept. 10, 1886 Carey married Nettie Gertrude Trimmer in Owen township. This was on her eighteenth birthday. Nettie was the daughter of the Charles M. Trimmers, born on Sept. 10, 1868 in Owen township. She attended the Favor school in Owen township.

The year after their marriage, Carey worked Nettie's mother's farm. It was a dry year and there was no crop harvested.

In 1888 the Phelpses moved to the village of Rockton. Carey purchased the Curtis Martin Livestock and Grain Company. Later he built and operated a hardware store on Main street in partnership with Selwyn Waite. Carey bought Waite out and soon took Barney Collins in as a partner. Collins was a good livestock man.

Carey and Nettie Phelpses wedding picture - 1886

Meanwhile, Carey and Nettie had a son, Clare Irving, born on Dec. 14, 1896 in Rockton.

Carey bought Collins out and was the sole owner of the hardware store and the livestock and grain company, including the Rockton elevator.

On Oct. 31, 1907 disaster struck the town of Rockton when fire destroyed two-thirds of the business district, including the hardware store. Nettie Phelps tells of the fire in a Rockford Morning Star article of Nov. 13, 1955. "The fire destroyed what was known as the 'Stone Block' because all the business buildings in the block were made of limestone. One of

Clare Irving Phelps

the business buildings in the block wiped out was my husband's hardware store. The village had no real fire protection and the fire threatened to wipe out the entire community. While buildings burned on the south side of the business strip, villagers poured water on buildings across the street and covered roofs with wet blankets. Because of bad roads fire equipment from Rockford was loaded on railroad flat cars and brought to Rockton. On arrival, the Rockford firemen put some of the equipment into use without even waiting to unload from the flat cars. All efforts were in vain. The business block was lost and with it went much of Rockton's hopes for the future."

At the time of the fire, Carey and Nettie were building their home in Rockton. Carey never bothered to rebuild the hardware store. Instead, he sold the grain and livestock business to Guy Hopkins and retired.

In 1910 Carey and Nettie left Clare at the Todd Woodstock Boy's School, an excellent school of the day, and traveled to New York. While in the Empire State they visited relatives on both sides of the family. This was the second trip they had been on, going to California in 1900. On the trip west, Carey and Nettie traveled by train and also took Carey's father along.

Soon after their return from New York disaster struck the Phelps family a second time. Clare became sick and was at home for several months. It was found that he had tubercular meningitis of

the spine. He grew weaker until on July 10, 1911 he passed away at the home in Rockton. He was 14 years old.

Clare Irving Phelps
1896-1911

The Phelpses loved traveling and for many years went vacationing for months at a time. They completely toured the United States and at a time when vacations were a rarity. They made the trip to California three times, the first by train and by car the last two times. One time on their way to Florida they visited Washington, D. C. where they spent three weeks touring the capitol city. Carey and Nettie visited Washington at the time William Howard Taft was president and also when Calvin Coolidge was president. Both times they attended Sunday church services at the church of the President and saw him come and go to worship.

The Phelpses made a later trip to New York again and have toured Canada. In 1929 Carey and Nettie went on a Prairie Farmer tour to Mexico City. They have spent some time in all of the 48 states of the continental United States.

We Wonder Why

We cannot help but wonder why
The Mourning Dove so loves to cry.
In early morn - before we rise,
We clearly hear his mournful cries.
We wonder - is he happy or is he sad?
We only wish that he were glad
That he too, of living things,
Is one so blessed by having wings.
The roar and hum we often hear
Aloft, o'er head - it doth appear
Is not the sound - is not the song
We feign would hear and love so long.
But birds - who does not love the birds,
The songs they sing - tho not our words.

On Easter Morn - this timid dove
Which we so like - which we so love,
Is one who helps - who does his best
To usher in the day that's blest.

In years long gone, one after-noon,
(It seems to us it came to soon)
Other friends, along with you,
Grieved with us - as friends will do,
And as we stood by the lonely grave
The Mourning Dove - on lowly meadow gave,
Gave forth - was it from bleeding heart,
His mournful notes, in song, to do his part.

God gave the birds to cheer us all -
'Tis God who marks the sparrows' fall.
We wonder if the dove will always cry?
We wonder - we wonder why.

--- Carey E. Phelps

Carey E. Phelps

Carey belonged to the Shirland Methodist Church before his marriage and Nettie was a member of the Meridian Methodist Church. After they moved to Rockton they transferred to the Rockton Church. They were faithful attendants of the Old Stone Church. The Old Stone Church is Rockton's First Congregational parish and a landmark of northern Illinois. Being built in 1850, the building is found to be architecturally perfect. Carey served on some of its important committees.

Carey was secretary of the Board of Education when the Hononegah high school was dedicated in 1923. He was also an active town board member.

Nettie G. Phelps

Besides traveling, both Carey and Nettie enjoyed reading and fine music. In later years, after Carey became sick, he dabbled with poetry. Some of his works are found throughout this book. He kept the poems concealed in a portfolio in his desk, modestly marked "thoughts and ramblings from a distorted old mind."

Carey died on Oct. 22, 1950 in Rockton, after they had celebrated their 64th wedding anniversary. Nettie still lives in the home at Rockton where she enjoys visits from old friends and talking over old times. She was 93 in September.

Left to right - Will, Rose, Mary, Hattie, Carey

Left to right - Cora Phelps, Will Phelps, Ralph Buckeridge, Grace Buckeridge, Rose Peppers, Cora Boswell, Mary Miller, Wilma Wishop, Hattie Wilson, George Peppers, Carey Phelps, George Boswell and Alfred Wilson.

It Rained One Day

It rained one day -
it rained the night through
We wondered what next
the farmer 'd do;
We thought of oats -
we thought of hay,
We wondered what now
the farmer 'd say;
We've heard it said,
(perhaps they now are dead)
That some men really pray for rain -
Do those same men pray 'twould stop again?
- Amongst us men there's too much talk -
'twould better be, we'd take a walk'.

Oh, if only what we think we know,
Could printed be - so it would show -
Then on other pages, there printed be
The things we REALLY know - ah me, ah me.
Me-thinks the former lines would fill a book,
While what we REALLY know
say, they would look
So foolish and so small,
(if they'd look at all)
We'd wonder where the Lord
found dirt enough
Of rubbish cheap to make us up
of such poor stuff.
- Amongst us men,
There's too much talk,
'twould better be,
we'd take a walk.

--- Carey E. Phelps

Who Knows How Far?

Who knows the way -
how long, how far -
How long the journey
to reach the bar?
The brave of heart
will press along -
Not to the weak,
but to the strong
Shall come the prize -
and prize there'll be
To brave of heart -
to those who'll see
It's worth his while -
to walk a mile
Along God's way -
not far ahead.

So let's press along -
nor fear to tread
Along God's pathway -
we shall not stray -
Let's fix a goal -
let's take a star
To be our guide -
'twill not be far -
We'll soon be there -
we'll cross the bar.

--- Carey E. Phelps

Some Days

Some days are dark - some days are bright -
Night follows day - day follows night.
And so through our lives, they come and they go -
Who'd have them change - God made them so.

Come spring, come summer - then autumn or fall
In due season, in Gods time - we love them all;
Through the long winter -
all through the cold days,
We so love the sunshine, we do love its rays.

So we'll welcome the spring-time,
along with its rain,
We'll be happy in summer, when it comes again;
Let's delight in the autumn,
along with all others,
Oh, that is the season of beautiful colors.

God planned it all - the weeks,
the months of the year, -
He planned it for us - God help us to endear
All His blessings - His blessings on us bestowed -
Oh, in summer, let's forget that in December
it snowed.

--- Carey E. Phelps

Chapter XIV

Hattie Estella Wilson

Hattie E. Phelps was born on Sept. 3, 1864 at the Phelps homestead between Shirland and Rockton. She went to a country school and then to Miss Shelby's private school in Rockford. After this, Hattie taught school for several years.

She married Alfred MaGee Wilson on Dec. 10, 1885 at the Phelps home in Rockton township. Alfred was born on Oct. 3, 1858 in Shirland township, son of James and Sarah Randall (Briggs) Wilson.

When a young man Alfred learned telegraphy at Rockton and was employed by the Milwaukee railroad as agent for 17 years at Shirland, Shannon and Thomson, all in Illinois.

The Wilson Family
Seated: Alfred and Hattie; Standing: Lloyd, Violet and Wilma

The Wilsons had three children by the time Alfred's work was through in Thomson:

1 - Lloyd Earnest, born on May 3, 1887 in Shirland.
2 - Violet Harriet, born on Sept. 9, 1888 in Thomson.
3 - Wilma Claire, born on Mar. 12, 1890 in Thomson.

On Apr. 11, 1893 the family moved to Hazel Run, Minnesota, where Alfred was depot agent and then built a house and barn and farmed for several years. The Wilsons then returned to Thomson where Alfred operated a furniture store and then raised melons that were shipped out at that time by railroad carloads.

In 1904 they went to Beloit where Alfred was baggage master for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

Later Alfred and Hattie homesteaded land at Kintyre, North Dakota and farmed there for several years.

Alfred and Hattie Wilson and brother, Will Phelps, in front of homestead house in North Dakota.

The Wilsons returned to Beloit and later Alfred was associated with his son, Lloyd, in operation of a grocery store in Harrison, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson built a home in Harrison and when Lloyd quit the grocery store, Alfred went back to farming, still living in Harrison.

The Wilsons attended the Methodist church. Alfred was a strong Methodist and a deacon of the church.

Birth-day Greetings*

It's coming soon - September Third in Forty-two;
Just make your bow - and how do you do?
In years long gone - what was the date -
How come - can you now be seventy-eight?

You're not so young - you're not so old;
There's many a story that's never told,
Of weeks and months thruout the years -
You've had your joys - you've shed your tears.

To this day in nineteen hundred and forty-two
You've traveled long, you've gotten thru.
Some days, perchance, are rather long -
they're mostly kind,
The weeks go by - you do not mind.

Living sisters - you have the two -
Let's greet the sisters - How do You do?
Living brothers - there are now three -
Not much to say - so fiddle de, de.

In years to come, as down the road
We travel along, let's try to lighten the load.
We'll trust in God, for He knows best;
It is He in Whom, we know, we shall find rest.

-- Carey E. Phelps

* Birthday poem written for Hattie Wilson by her brother, Carey Phelps.

Alfred and Hattie moved to their daughter and son-in-law's home (Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wishop) in Harrison township in 1944. Alfred died on Mar. 13, 1946 in Beloit Municipal Hospital at Beloit, Wis. after a short illness. He was 87 years old. His wife, Hattie, died on Sept. 13, 1948 at the age of 84 in her daughter's home in Harrison township. Alfred and Hattie are both buried in the Shirland cemetery.

Alfred Wilson Hattie (Phelps) Wilson
In front of the C. H. Wishop home

Lloyd Earnest Wilson

Lloyd Wilson was born on May 3, 1887 in Shirland, Illinois. Alfred attended schools in Hazel Run, Thomson and Beloit. While attending the Beloit, Wisconsin Academy for two years, Lloyd worked at Meehan's Grocery Store in Beloit and later worked at a wholesale fruit store.

In 1908 he filed a government claim on 160 acres in Kintyre, N. D. and lived on it for six months. He rented the land until it was sold in 1920.

On June 12, 1912 Lloyd Wilson married Essie May Clover. Essie was born on Jan. 7, 1886 in Rockton township. On Oct. 6, 1916, Lloyd and Essie had a daughter born to them, Wyla Clover Wilson, born in Harrison.

In 1914 Lloyd bought a general store in Harrison, Ill. which he operate for 10 years. After selling the store in 1924, the family moved to Rockton, Ill. where Lloyd worked at electrical trades for a year.

In 1925 the Wilsons moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Lloyd did window dressing work for 14 years. When the depression came he went to machinist school and did that type of work for eight years.

When Lloyd retired at 65, he and Essie moved to Sarasota, Florida. They lived there for a while, later moving to Pompano Beach, Fla. On a return visit to Minneapolis Lloyd died of a heart attack after watching his grandson play in a high school football game. This was on Oct. 17, 1958. Lloyd is buried in the Shirland cemetery at Shirland, Illinois.

The Wilsons belong to the Methodist church. Lloyd was a town clerk when they resided in Harrison, Illinois. He was also a member of the Modern Woodman order and the Knights of Pythias.

Essie graduated from Rockton high school in 1904 and went to Rockford College of Music for two years. She then taught music for two years. After Lloyd passed away, Essie sold their home in Pompano Beach and is presently living in Excelsior, Minnesota.

Lloyd Wilson

Essie Wilson

WYLA CLOVER WILSON - Wyla graduated from West high school in Minneapolis, Minnesota. On April 12, 1940 she married Robert Keller at the Joyce Methodist Church in Minneapolis.

Robert Karsten Ohnstad Keller was born on July 1, 1917 in Minneapolis. He also graduated from the Minneapolis West high school and then attended the University of Minnesota for one year.

Bob and Wyla Keller have two children:

1 - Robert Lloyd Rogenald, born Sept. 25, 1942 in Minneapolis.
2 - Patrice Kay, born Sept. 9, 1946 in Minneapolis.

Robert Keller

Wyla Keller

Bob was a sales photographer from 1939 until World War II and has again resumed that type of work except for a period when he operated a sporting goods store with his brother.

During the war, Bob a pilot in a C 47 in a Troop Carrier Command from 1942 until 1945. He was overseas, mainly in England, France and Germany. Bob was awarded the Air Medal and 4 Clusters.

The Keller family belongs to the Excelsior Methodist Church. Bob is a member of the Zuhrah Shriners and Wyla enjoys hobbies of

golf, knitting and oil painting besides being a housewife and mother.

The Keller family has lived in the Minneapolis area most of the time since they were married. They spent a few years at Pompano Beach, Florida in the middle 1950's and presently live in rural Chaska, Minnesota.

Bob, Jr. has hobbies of golf, water skiing and piano and has won many trophies in golf and water skiing. This past summer he shot a hole-in-one which entitles him to be a member of the very exclusive "Hole-in-One Club of America." He is presently attending the University of Minnesota.

Pat enjoys horses and swimming and has won many swimming ribbons in the Junior Olympic swimming meets in Florida. She has also won many ribbons in horse shows in both Florida and Minnesota.

Robert Keller, Jr.

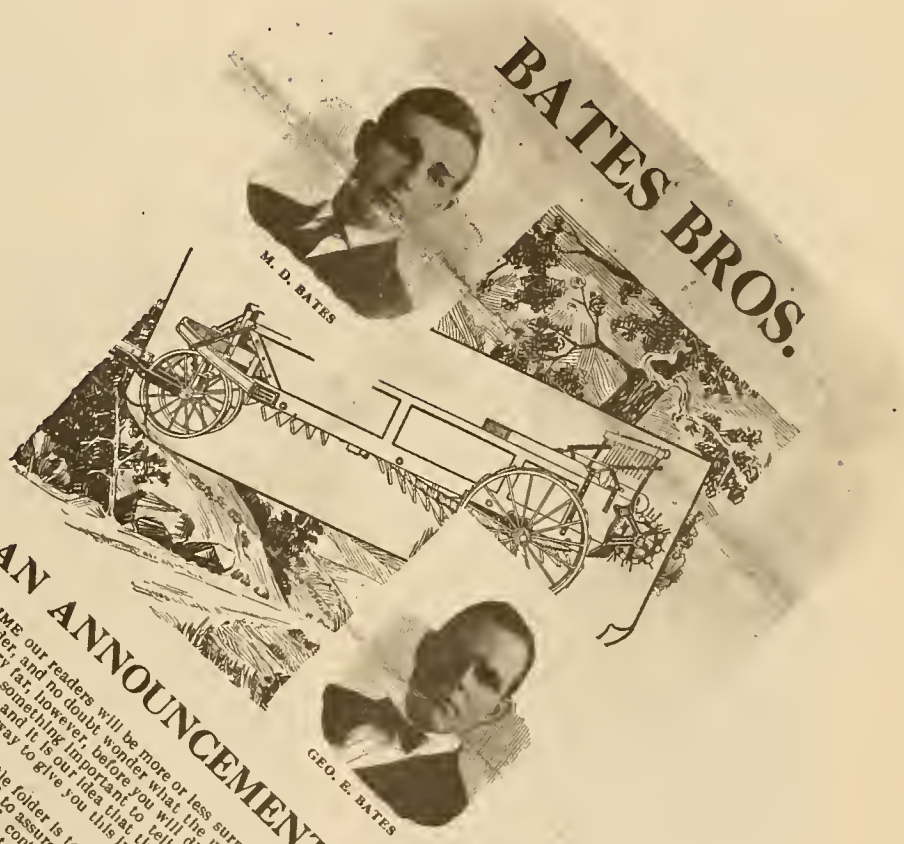
Pat Keller

Violet Harriet Bates

Violet was born in Thomson, Illinois but in 1893 her family moved to Hazel Run, Minnesota where she attended school. Then the family moved back to Thomson where she continued her schooling. Violet graduated from the Beloit high school at Beloit, Wis. in 1908 where she was tied for valedictorian of her class. She taught school for a few years after graduating from high school.

Violet married Marvin Dyson Bates on Feb. 4, 1914 in Rockford, Illinois. Marvin was born in Owen township, Winnebago county, Illinois on Oct. 5, 1888, son of James Albert and Mary Eliza (Dyson) Bates.

Marvin attended schools in Burritt township, Winnebago county. He worked most of his life as a laborer, doing agricultural and carpentry work. For a few years Marvin and his brother, George, ran the Bates Brothers Implement Company of Shirland, Illinois. They handled all types of farm implements of the day including wagons, buggies,



hay loaders, side delivery rakes, planters, binders, mowers, gasoline engines and other agricultural necessities. The preceding picture is a replica of the cover of a bulletin issued by the Bates Brothers Implement Company introducing the "Shirland Special" which was the name for a new spreader coming out on the market.

The Bates family lived in Harrison, Shirland and Rockton a few years before moving to Shirland to spend the rest of their lives.

The family belonged to the Shirland Methodist Church. Violet was active in the Shirland Royal Neighbor's. Marvin was a member of the Modern Woodman order.

Marvin and Violet had four children:

1 - Anita Evelyn, born on Mar. 24, 1915 in Harrison, Illinois.
2 - Lawrence Albert, born on Oct. 11, 1916 in Harrison, Illinois.
3 - Robert Alfred, born on July 10, 1918 in Shirland, Illinois.
4 - Betty Lorraine, born on May 5, 1921 in Shirland, Illinois.

Marvin Bates

Violet Bates

Violet passed away on April 17, 1934 at the home in Shirland when she was still a young woman of 45. Anita, the oldest girl, took over the duties of mother to the rest of the family, fixing meals, doing the housework and getting the rest of the family off to school and work before she went to work.

Marvin Bates died on Dec. 27, 1946 in Shirland, Illinois. He is buried in Shirland cemetery beside his wife.

ANITA EVELYN BATES - Anita attended school in Shirland and graduated from Hononegah high school in Rockton, Illinois at the age of 16, having skipped a year in school. She was a member of the Brain & Brawn Society and won the top girl's athletic award.

After graduation Anita did secretarial work at the Winnebago county court house for the circuit clerk. On Aug. 31, 1936 she married Milton George Krug in Rockford, Illinois. The Rev. Hugh Bannen performed the ceremony in front of the fire place in the parsonage. Milton's mother and father had been married at the same place by the same minister in 1910 and Anita's mother and father had been married there by Rev. Bannen in 1914.

Milton was the oldest child of George William Henry and Eliza Ellen (Callihan) Krug. He was born on Apr. 7, 1911 in Rockford, Illinois and attended Rockford Central high school. He was active in all around sports being a football, basketball and track star.

Leaving high school, Milton originated and operated the Krug Dairy until he was married.

After their marriage, Milton and Anita farmed in Owen, Shirland and Harrison townships in Winnebago county, the farm in Harrison being that of C. H. Wishop.

Meanwhile two sons were born: Larry Lee on Apr. 22, 1938 and Gary Gene on July 16, 1945, both in Rockford.

In 1946 the Krugs bought a 207 acre farm in Owen township, Winnebago county where they now reside. Besides farming, for 12 years Milton has been secretary of the Burritt Mutual Fire Insurance Company, an 80 year old company, and a writer for the Rockford Mutual Tornado Insurance Company. In recent years he has built a warehouse-store on

the farm where he handles farm seeds, feed, fertilizer, chemicals and hardware. He is set-up to do seed cleaning, moisture testing and other practices for the convenience of area farmers.

Milton is a trustee of the Burritt Community Church and the family is active in the activities of the church. Besides the church, Anita belongs to the Burritt unit of Home Bureau, Rockford Mendelssohn Club and helps with school and 4-H activities. Milton belongs to the Winnebago County Farm Bureau, the Farmers' Union and the Grange plus taking part in 4-H work.

The entire family belongs to the Burritt Grange, Milton for over 30 years, and all assist in putting on the main event of the year, the Trask Bridge Picnic. This is the largest farm picnic in the world and has been running for over 45 years drawing crowds up to 70,000. The outstanding exhibits, midway, entertainment and farm displays account for the success year after year.

Larry Krug graduated from Winnebago high school, Winnebago, Illinois in 1956 where he was active in F.F.A. work, editor of the year-book, a member of two newspaper staffs and on the National Honor Society.

Milton Krug Family

Outside of school he was in 4-H club work for eight years getting a state outstanding award and Danforth Foundation award.

After high school, Larry entered Wisconsin State College & Institute of Technology at Platteville where he received a bachelor's degree in Smith-Hughes agricultural education in 1960. At Platteville he was in F.F.A., Methodist Student Movement, Young Republicans Club, news editor of the college weekly, business manager of the annual, prom chairman, a division head for the Little International and senior class president. After graduation Larry entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison where he received his M.S. degree in Agricultural Journalism in 1961. While there he worked in film production and photography work. He is a member of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, Rural Sociological Society and New England Historical Genealogical Society. As hobbies, Larry enjoys fishing, traveling and genealogy work. He is presently on the faculty of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville where he is working as assistant editor in the College of Agriculture.

Gary Krug is attending Winnebago high school at Winnebago, Illinois where he is active in chorus work and is a member of the German Club. He has been in charge of the art work for the high school operetta for the past two years and participates in the operetta. Outside of school, Gary is active in the Methodist Youth Fellowship and 4-H club work.

In recent years the Krugs have found time to get away from the ties of home to take a 5-day trip each year. Although the vacation is short, it is much looked forward to and has taken them through over 20 states and Canada in the past few years.

LAWRENCE ALBERT BATES - Lawrence Bates, known by the family as "Bud," attended Hononegah high school at Rockton, Illinois. After leaving high school he joined the CCC's and went to Oregon and Washington working for them.

On July 18, 1939 Bud married Lorene Gertrude LaMar in Dubuque, Iowa. She was born on Jan. 10, 1920 in Seattle, Washington. They had one daughter, Patricia Ann, who was born on Dec. 20, 1940 in Chicago.

In 1942 Bud contacted tuberculosis and was admitted as a patient to the Rockford Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium. After finding he would probably be there for the rest of his life, Bud divorced his wife. He was confined to his bed most of the time because of his need

for oxygen. He consented to let the science field use him as a guinea pig for experiments on the control of tuberculosis. One of his lungs was collapsed and filled with plastic foam and the other lung half collapsed in one experiment.

Lawrence (Bud) Bates

Through the years he kept cheerful by working on his many hobbies and crafts including leather tooling, fly tying, building fishing rods and making toys. He participated in a radio technician correspondence course where he received one of the highest ranks of all of the participants.

In 1952 Bud was chosen as one of those to receive a helping hand from television's famed "Strike It Rich" T V show. Vasila Petrova, Metropolitan opera singer, was the shows guest and made the appeal for donations to buy a portable oxygen tank for Bud.

Bud soon received the tank and put it to good use. He finally was cured from TB but due to weakness from the many operations he remained as a resident at the sanatorium, free to come and go as he pleased. He got a job driving a taxi for awhile and then worked as a secretarial clerk in his brothers sporting goods store where he went, taking the tank of oxygen with him. Bud got so he could enjoy going on very short trips and going fishing as long as he had the supply of oxygen.

In 1957 he contacted Asiatic flu and as it settled in his lungs, what small amount of lungs he had left, he grew progressively worse until death came on Nov. 15 of that year. He is buried in the Shirland cemetery next to his father and mother.

Pat Obiala

The Obiala Children

Bud's daughter, Patricia, attended Kelly high school in Chicago where she was a member of the swimming team. She married Lawrence John Obiala on August 9, 1957 in Clinton, Iowa.

The Obialas had one daughter, Debra Ann, born on June 28, 1958 in Chicago. On Sept. 12, 1958, the baby died of pneumonia. Since then they have had two other children, Linda Jean, born on June 19, 1959 in Chicago and Lawrence John, Jr., born on June 4, 1960 in Chicago.

ROBERT ALFRED BATES - Robert went to the Shirland grade school and to Hononegah high school in Rockton. As a boy he enjoyed fishing and swimming above everything else. After leaving high school, Robert joined the Navy, going into what was termed the "suicide squad" where he was a deep sea diver doing demolition work for four years. During World War II he was in the South Pacific and on the Marshall Islands for some time.

Among his stories of the war, Robert tells one about an incident that happened during a lull in the fighting. A group was to be sent out off the shores of the Kwajiland Islands to pull torpedoes out of an abandoned Japanese submarine to send back to Washington for research. Robert was practically to the submarine, about 50 feet away, walking

THE BELOIT DAILY NEWS

1885—Vol. 59—No. 165 BELOIT, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1944—Fourteen Pages

ERMANS FALL BACK BEFORE

ssian Army Breaks into Vital Pripet Basti

no Is :o Nazi ar Line

Evacuate : Wilno Is red by Reds

Bulletin — (UP) — Rus- captured Pinsk today, Marshal alin announced an order of the

— (UP) — Berlin day that the Red broken into the tal hedgehog de- ion on the ap- of east Prussia. border lies 20 orth, and that the had evacuated big bastion of the shes.

nsocean News orted that in the ector between the Dvina river borders of lower Latvia the German been further drawn road retreat on the at.

Grodno would open 45-mile Soviet push ward to the soil of many.

ransocean news agen- rted strong Russian intry attacks north of tip of the Suwalki ssed to East Prussia ier in 1939, is 20 mil- of Grodno.

Hammer, Berlin mili- dator, said the Rus- ato Grodno twice and back. He added that ere exerting extreme "German detaching ear Grodno"—a like- tha loss of the key ns expected.

* * *

ran high command

Circus Seeks to Release Property To Resume Show

Hartford, Conn.—(UP)—Ap- anced with a million dollars in lawsuits from last week's fire which killed 162 spectators and injured more than 200 others, Ringling Brothers & Barnum and Bailey circus was working out an arrangement with the courts today for the release of its properties so it can go back on the road again.

Assets of the circus in Hartford, valued at approximately $300,000 were under attachment and in the hands of Edward S. Rogin, superior court-appointed receiver authorized to accept all claims against the big top.

Meanwhile hospitals reported that 116 persons still were being treated for burns and other injuries, but that only eight cases were considered critical.

Says Children Do Not Work With Nazis

Rumors that Beloit boys and girls are working side by side in the same corn fields with German war prisoners from Camp Grant were spiked today when Col. Forrest W. Edwards, commanding officer of the Camp Grant prison camp, denied emphatically that such a thing is so.

The German prisoners are working in the woods of the Guganow farm, entirely separate from the 59 boys and girls from Beloit who are detasseling hybrid corn on that farm, according to Col. Edwards. What's more, the colonel emphasized, the prisoners are under efficient U. S. army guards.

Col. Edwards was unable to say whether the prisoners would be detasseling corn rather than chopping wood in the near future, but he did point out that if they did switch to the corn task, it would be in different fields from those the Beloit volunteers will be working in. Lester Gummow, proprietor of the farm, stated this morning that he thought the prisoners would start to [illegible] tasseling the first of [illegible]

Victory Vil

Allies Flank Strongholds Of Florence

Invest Last Big Centers Before Italian Port

Bulletin

Rome —(U.P.)— French forces of the allied Fifth Army today captured Poggibonsi, road junction below Florence.

Rome—(U.P.)—Allied armies have by-passed and invested Poggibonsi and Arezzo, last big transport hubs on the way to Florence and American forces today threatened Terracciola, 17 miles east of Ivorno, after capturing a number of German strongholds in a flanking drive against the great Italian port.

The fifth and eighth armies battered forward against stiff resistance through seven sizeable towns and many strategic heights for the gains totaling several miles in some sectors, the greatest since the Germans turned to defend the approaches to their Gothic line.

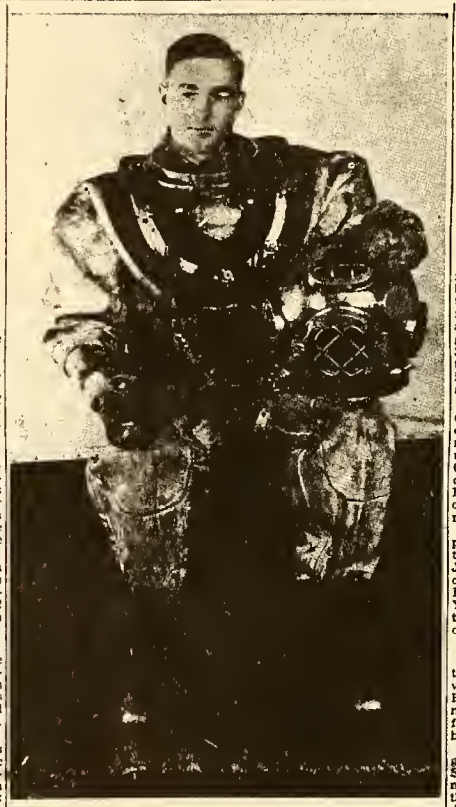
The Allies now were closing in from all sides on Arezzo, 30 miles southeast of Florence, and clamping a pincers on Poggibonsi, 22 miles below the central bastion of the Gothic line.

Attack Enemy in Hills

"The allied armies in Italy have made further progress in their attacks to drive the enemy from his strongly defended hill positions covering Arezzo, Poggibonsi and Livorno," Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander's communique said.

American and French forces joined in driving a vital wedge between the Livorno and Poggibonsi defenses, capturing San Gimignano, town of 11,000 six miles west of Poggibonsi; Pastinuk, seven miles northeast of Rosignano, and nearby San Luce.

The French seized San Gimignano after a German retreat covered by unusually intense artil- (Co[illegible] Page 13)



Shirland—Robert Bates, GM 2/c and diver 2/c, weighs well up in the vicinity of 600 pounds when he has his working togs on, as in the above picture. Robert's suit weighs 209 pounds, each shoe weighs 18 pounds, the helmet weighs 54 pounds, the breast plate is 24 pounds and the belt alone weighs 100 pounds. The 26-year-old diver is the son of Marvin Bates of this community. He has been in the South Pacific for nine months and is now in Hawaii on his journey home. As gunner's mate he participated in the invasion of the Marshalls. His wife, the former Ethel Morrisey of the Bronx, N.Y., has just returned to New York after a visit here.

Prepare for New Blow at Inner Japan

Isle Two Miles West of Saipan Is Captured

Pearl Harbor—(U.P.)—American forces in the central Pacific were believed preparing for new thrusts into Japan's inner defenses today after a communique announced the seizure of Maniagassa island, two miles west of Saipan where the enemy lost two of its naval leaders, including the commander of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz indicated new strikes against the enemy were in the making in announcing that the two Japanese naval officers, Vice Admiral Chuichi Nagumo, rommander in chief of the central Pacific, and Rear Admiral Yano were killed on Saipan July 7, exactly 31 months after Pearl Harbor.

The death of Nagumo cost Japan one of its greatest naval tacticians and eliminated from the Japanese navy the two men who devised and carried out the Pearl Harbor raid. Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, who planned the attack, was killed in an air "accident" about a year ago.

Commanded Sasebo

Nagumo, 57, formerly headed the big navel base at Sasebo, which was raided last Friday by B-29 superfortresses, and commanded the Japanese carrier force that was destroyed in the battle of Midway.

Nimitz did not disclose how Nagumo and Yano were killed at Saipan, where the Japanese lost nearly its entire garrison of more than 20,000 men in a stubborn defease of the keystone of its central Pacific line.

Nimitz said that more than 16,000 Japanese were killed on the island which the enemy had developed into the "principal

(Continued on Page 13.)

Sight Wreckage

Beloit's Hon Roll List Is Almost Com

THE Beloit Honor R which appeared o of last night's Be News was the list which have been s the long original published over a p number of days ago. Beloit has s persons in armed s the space necessary i a long list of name impossible to print than once.

Mrs. R. A. Willis Beloit Council of D fice reports that the of the Honor Roll w open the rest of thi that persons who h which have not appe in the original list supplementary colu last night will be ad and be included in betical listing in t on the west side.

Names in whi changes in spelling were corrected did n in last night's paper new names reported who go into service week will be plac loit's Honor Roll, but not be in the origi betical order becau desire to start the bi job on the part str

Committee memb worked hard to try to eligible name on th have no omissions. hours have been sp piling the list. In ord the Honor Roll as c possible, any persons names they think i added or correction should call Mrs. W 527 this week.

Plan Mili Funeral fo Gen. Roos

American 1st Army ters, France —(U.P.)— tary funeral was held today for Brig. Gen. Roosevelt, 56, whose d

waist deep in water pulling a rubber life raft and a cable behind him. Welding materials would be used in removing the torpedoes and the cable would facilitate their moving from sub to shore with the materials. All of a sudden three American bombers came cruising over, each dropping a bomb. Being a lull in the war, this was a practice bombing mission using the battered sub for a target. As it turned out later the direction of the bombing

exercises was under the guidance of Howard Henry who is Robert's cousin. If the bombs dropped in water that was over 17 feet deep they would go off. If it was more shallow than this, a detonator would allow the bomb to go off after five seconds. The first bomb went in deep water. As it went under, Robert jumped out of the water. He could feel the bombs tremble in his legs but this time he was lucky. The second bomb came closer, but also was in deeper water. The same procedure was used and again Robert's timing was right and he was out of the water when the bomb exploded. The third bomb came whistling down straight at him. He didn't know in which direction to go because of the circular motion of the bomb. It landed less than 15 feet from him and again he used the procedure of jumping out of the water just as it hit. However this time the water was shallow and the bomb didn't go off. The detonator was set off and just as Robert hit the water again the bomb came flying out of the water. Robert headed for the bottom of the bay as the bomb went off in mid-air. Those watching from the shore said a large circular area around the explosion was nothing but foam caused from the shrapnel. However, Robert was under the water and didn't get a scratch.

Robert married Ethel Morrissey of the Bronx, New York on Sept. 14, 1943. They were later divorced.

After the war, Robert returned to his first love, that of fishing and hunting. He ran sporting goods stores in the Rockford area for 11 years, most of the time in Loves Park, a suburb of Rockford. He enjoys fishing and hunting and goes whenever he gets a chance. In one trip he went to Canada hunting wolves by airplane.

In 1954, Robert made a 10-week journey to Alaska hunting and fishing. He caught all five of the salmon varieties, including a 25-pounder. Rainbow trout averaged 20 pounds and steelheads were plentiful. Although he missed out on a chance to hunt Kodiak bear because of boat trouble, he got to go into the glacier regions to hunt doll sheep. Robert bagged a 225-pound ram on this trip.

Once on a fishing trip into Canada, Robert and two other sportsmen camped on an island 25 miles from civilization. They didn't have a guide; just maps and a compass. The island was a long one and the moose and deer tracks were plentiful. Since they needed camp meat as they were to be there for 10 days, the two other men got out of the canoe to drive the island. Robert took the canoe to the other side of the island to wait. He placed the canoe in a pocket on the island and decided

—Register-Republic photo.
Photographer Joe Moulders conjured up hunter Bob Bates' dream of pheasant cock and hen in the dark room. Illinois season on the birds opens Sunday noon and Bates will be ready to beat the cornfields for game. Quail and rabbits also become legal game Sunday.

to fish while waiting. Getting his casting rod out, he proceeded to cast and then decided not to as if any moose or deer were to be running around his arm movement would scare them. So he placed the casting rod on the ground and crouched down in the grass to wait. He heard a funny sound and turning around saw the canoe, their last touch with civilization, going down the stream in the fast moving current. Robert grabbed the casting rod and knowing he had time for only two casts, he casted in the direction of the canoe. The first cast landed in the canoe and caught and he slowly pulled the canoe back to the island. The canoe was then placed above the waters level in the large cove of this horse-shoe-shaped island. Three or four nights later a terrific storm took place with trees breaking off all

around them. One of the other sportsmen woke Robert up finally and asked if there was a lumber or mining camp located near-by as he had been hearing a terrific banging noise for about an hour. Robert said there wasn't and they immediately thought of the boat. Going to the cove they had found that the storm had raised the water up so rampant that it had swept the canoe off of the ledge and it was caught in a giant whirlpool and hitting the cliff walls every time it came around, causing the banging noise. So Robert waded into the fierce water and the next time the canoe came around, he pulled it back to safety for the second time.

On Oct. 17, 1958 in Beloit, Wisconsin, Robert married Gloria Marie Olson, daughter of Gordon Carl and Lucille Gladys (Grover) Olson. Gloria, who was born on Jan. 27, 1932 in Beloit also loves to fish, hunt and camp out. Gloria graduated from Beloit high school as the most outstanding senior girl in sports. She then went to Wisconsin State College at LaCrosse where she received her B.S. degree in physical education. She has done graduate work at George Williams College in Chicago and was Director for the Rock River Valley Council of Girl Scouts. During the 1960-61 school year, Gloria taught physical education and swimming at Lincoln junior high school in Rockford.

While in college, Gloria was active in choir and band, was a

Robert Bates Family

member of the Phyical Education Club, Press Club, Iota Xi Omega and Delta Psi Kappa, the honorary physical education sorority.

Gloria had been raised in a musical family, her father playing straight man to Al Jolson for years and Gloria fell into the family footsteps. When 13 years old, she and a group of friends played professionally, most of the time three girls with guitars as instruments. As the "Stringbusters" and later as the "Stardusters," they toured the Beloit area winning many local contests and playing before many groups. At the age of 14, Gloria was one of 2,000 contestants at the International Guitar League held in Cincinnati. This time, instead of playing, she tried singing and won second place for the entire United States.

The "Stardusters" was one of five groups selected out of 200 to appear on the Horace Heict Show and they also toured with the Dick Contino Traveling Show. Two boys joined the group and the touring trips of the "Stardusters" played throughout the United States for several years. They met many personalities including Tommy Dorsey, Pee Wee Hunt and Rex Allen. The "Stardusters" made several recordings before the group was disseminated.

Robert and Gloria live in Loves Park, Illinois. They have a son, Rod Eric, born in Rockford on March 26, 1960.

BETTY LORRAINE BATES - Betty, the youngest child of Marvin and Violet Bates, attended Shirland schools and graduated from Hononegah high school, Rockton, Illinois.

She worked for the Illinois Cabinet Company in Rockford before becoming a magneto inspector at the J. I. Case Company in Rockford where she worked for 15 years.

Betty married James Maxwell Deckard on June 17, 1949 in Harrison township. The evening ceremony was held on the lawn of her aunt and uncle's home, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wishop.

James (Johnnie) was born on Mar. 7, 1926 in Sullivan, Indiana. He is the son of George Washington Deckard and his wife, Pearl May (Shelton) Deckard. Johnnie started school at the Deckard school and then continued his grade school work at the Cass, Ind. school and at Sullivan, Ind. where he also went to high school. After his schooling, Johnnie worked at the H. D. Hudson Company in Rockford.

When World War II started, Johnnie became a surgical technician in the army. He worked in the ship yards in Oregon and Washington and then he served in Hawaii, Australia, Korea, the Philippines and all five islands of Japan. Johnnie received a bronze battle star, two overseas service bars and an army occupation medal for Japan.

After the war Johnnie aided the government soil rebuilding program by working in the farm agricultural limestone business. Later he operated a large semi-trailer truck traveling in every state east of the Mississippi river.

For the past several years he has ran an auto body shop in Rockford. The Deckards reside in Owen township, Winnebago county, where they built a home a few years ago.

James Deckard Family

Johnnie and Betty have two children:

1 - Donita Ann, born on June 23, 1950 in Rockford.
2 - Nancy Kay, born on Nov. 19, 1952 in Rockford.

The girls attend Winnebago grade school, Winnebago, Illinois. Betty is a member of the Burritt unit of the Home Bureau and the Burritt Community Church.

Wilma Claire Wishop

Wilma, the youngest child of Alfred and Hattie Wilson, attended schools in Hazel Run, Minnesota and Thomson, Illinois, graduating from Beloit high school at Beloit, Wisconsin. After her graduation in 1908, Wilma taught country schools for three and one-half years, teaching the same school her mother had taught at, teaching the children of the pupils her mother had taught the generation before.

She married Clarence Halley Wishop, son of John H. and Anna (Halley) Wishop on Dec. 31, 1912 in Beloit, Wisconsin. Clarence was born in Harrison township, Winnebago county, on July 12, 1890. He was born in the same house where they now reside, having lived there his entire life. Clarence's mother died when he was two years old. Thus his father became father and mother to the young boy.

Together father and son traveled widely, going to California for the winter as early as 1908-09 and to Florida for the next winter. When Clarence and Wilma were married in 1912, Clarence's father took them to California on a wedding trip.

Clarence had gone to Young school in Harrison township and also to Brown's Business College in Rockford. He has been a farmer most of his life, taking over three farms, about 470 acres in all, from his father. He operated his farm until 1941, when he rented the home farms to Milton Krug. His third farm was operated by Ray Strauss for many years until Clarence sold the farm. Charles Christen is the present operator of the home farm, coming onto the farm 15 years ago when the Krugs moved off.

In the first world war, Clarence saw 22 months of service with the armed forces. He was overseas from May, 1918 until June, 1919, as a private first class in the 132nd infantry of the famous 33rd division. Overseas time was spent in France, Germany and Luxemburg.

Clarence is active in Farm Bureau activities, being a charter member of the Winnebago County Farm Bureau. He served as vice president of this county association for six years and for three years, 1935, 1936 and 1937, was president. He has also served as chairman of the Winnebago County Service Company and was the first chairman of the Winn-Boone Livestock Marketing Association which office he held for five years.

Wilma has been active in the county chapter of the Home Bureau of which she is a charter member. She is a past board member, having served

as major project chairman and vice-chairman of the county board.

Clarence has been in local government, being Harrison township supervisor from 1943 until 1960 and served as chairman of the Winnebago county board in 1959.

The Wishops enjoy traveling and have spent practically every winter since 1949 at Sarasota, Florida. Clarence has visited every state of the United States except Hawaii, Rhode Island and Connecticut. In 1952 the Wishops enjoyed a trip into Alaska. They traveled by ship from Seattle to Skagway and went by train from Skagway to White Horse. The return trip was made through Canada.

Clarence and Wilma reside on the Wishop farm in Harrison township where they both enjoy working in the garden and yard. They both enjoy reading and Clarence likes to golf and fish. Wilma has had a hobby of ceramics the past few years.

Clarence & Wilma Wishop

Reporter-at-Large—

Wishop To Take Up Duties Father Had 50 Years Ago

By HERMAN G. NELSON
Morning Star Staff Writer

Election of Clarence H. Wishop as chairman of the Winnebago county board of supervisors this spring will mark the 50th anniversary of the election of his father, John H. Wishop, as county board chairman.

Wishop, Harrison township supervisor, is slated to be elected chairman of the board April 22. His father served on the board for 20 years.

Supervisor Wishop, now 66 years, was elected Harrison township supervisor in 1943. Wishop recalls that as a boy he was permitted to accompany his father to board meetings, which then were four-day affairs and held only every three months.

For many years now, meetings have been held one or two days each month. Two meetings are slated for next month, one on April 15 and the second one a week later for reorganization and election of Wishop as chairman.

Takes Years

Changing of chairmanship of the Winnebago county board of supervisors is always an impressive event. To achieve eligibility for the chairmanship, under the rules of seniority which govern the Winnebago county board, takes many years. It has taken Wishop 15 years to reach that seniority among the rural supervisors.

Considerable power rests in the hands of the board chairman because he also becomes chairman of the board of review and the county liquor commission. He is the top man in county government and must assume leadership in a score of spheres during the year he is chairman.

Supervisor Wishop has proven himself in 15 years on the board as a man of integrity, as one who can stand alone, yet being always willing to go along with the majority of the board, without finding fault, once a decision has been made. He believes in majority and democratic rule.

Each year since 1949, Supervisor and Mrs. Wishop have made it a custom to spend one to two winter months in Florida. They spent a month there this season.

Wishop is a Republican in politics, and this is important to the board of review, which must be made up of two members of the majority party and one of the minority party. Since Corbin B. Munson, retiring chairman, also is a Republican, make-up of the board of review as far as the county judge appointees need not change.

NEXT BOARD CHAIRMAN — Clarence H. Wishop, right, supervisor from Harrison township since 1943, who is slated to be elected next chairman of Winnebago county board of supervisors, is congratulated by George W. Brown, left, supervisor of Owen township since 1925 and senior county board member.

Dean of Board

In point of seniority as far as years of service on the board, George W. Brown, Owen township supervisor, has that distinction. He has served on the board since 1925 and was board chairman in 1942.

Fifty board chairmen have served since John H. Wishop was chairman. There were two board chairmen in 1939, due to the death in office of Edwin P. Barrett.

The chairman with a committee on committees names all the standing committees of the board. A number of changes are anticipated. The chairman also names two assistants to serve with him on the county liquor commission.

Plans Changes

Wishop told me the past week that he feels certain board policies need to be emphasized. "I feel some change is necessary in transaction of county business," Wishop declared. He said he also hopes to get meetings started on schedule. "I've heard some complaints that meetings are being started too slowly," he said.

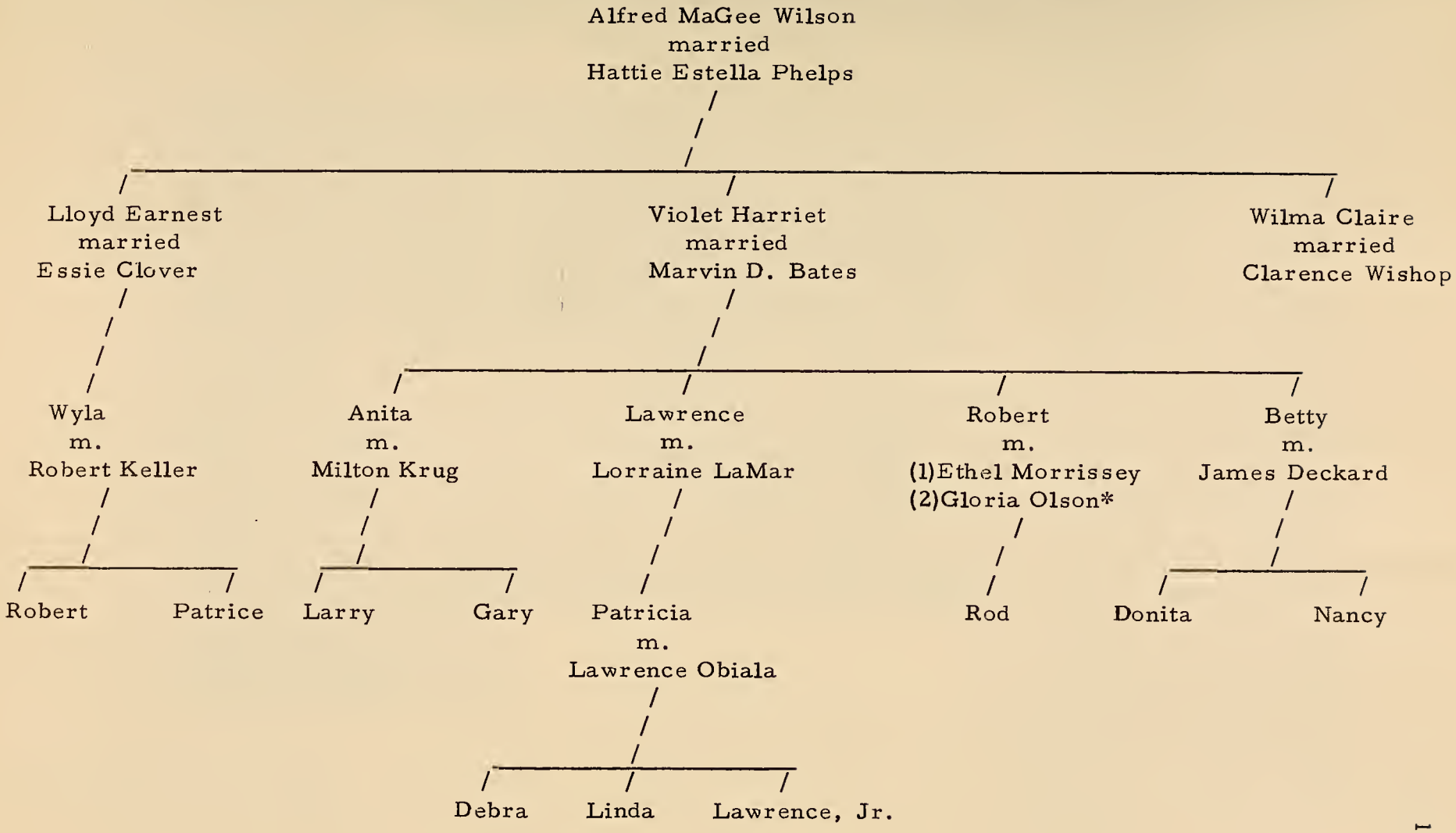
Wishop was born in the farm home in which he and his wife reside on Wishop rd. between Meridian rd. and the Harris road. He will reach his 67th birthday July 12.

While the house has been remodeled a number of times, it is the same house in which his father lived and into which his grandfather moved when he came to Harrison township in 1862. The Wishops will have lived in Harrison township 100 years in 1962.

The farm itself is noted for being the first settlement in Harrison, being occupied by a man named Brady. Retired from active farming since 1949, Supervisor Wishop has a tenant on the 235 acres which are left of the Wishop farm. The tenant is Charles Christen, brother of Clarence Christen, Burritt township supervisor.

- from the Rockford Morning Star

Genealogical Graph of the Hattie Estella (Phelps) Wilson Family



Chapter XV

George Harvey Phelps

George Phelps was born on the home farm in Rockton township on Oct. 14, 1865. He attended the local Coon Creek school just down the road from the farm. On Sept. 1, 1894 George married Nellie Ellen Ardern in Rockton township, there at the home. Nellie was born on Feb. 19, 1876 in England. They lived with George's parents until in the later 1890's when George bought a ranch seven miles southwest of Okolona, Mississippi.

George & Nellie Phelps

The ranch had only a cabin on it, so the family lived in it until George and Harry Ardern, Nellie's brother, could build a house. Mr. Ardern was a carpenter and they hauled lumber cross country to build the two-story home which was a fine one for that part of the country at that time. The farm had only a few cotton fields on it as all the other farms of that territory had on them. George believed in diversification of crops. At that time the Southern people had not thought of such a thing. They had just raised cotton which glutted the market and pushed the price way down. The colored people were unhappy if they couldn't have some

cotton to work so George left a couple of small patches to keep them happy but otherwise raised corn, cattle and hay -- lots of hay, which was baled and shipped away by the car-load. George and Nellie developed the farm so nicely that men from the agricultural department would frequently visit the farm saying it was the most ideal farm of any around those parts.

In the meantime George and Nellie raised four children. Gladys Marie was born on Nov. 20, 1896, back in Rockton at the home farm, upstairs in the southeast bedroom. Pearl Lucille was born in Okolona on Apr. 26, 1905; Joyce La Verne was born on Sept. 12, 1913 in Okolona and Carey Harvey was born on Jan. 4, 1916, also in Okolona. A fifth child, Ada Rose, was born at the home farm in Rockton but died a few weeks later. She is buried in the Shirland cemetery.

In 1918, George and Nellie sold their ranch and traveled to Memphis, Tenn. to visit the Harry Ardern family and also Gladys who was then living with the Arderns but who also got married that summer. The family then journeyed on to Detroit, Michigan to get a new Roamer seven passenger car. They continued on into Canada to see Nellie's sister and her family, Ada Ardern Wirtz, and then headed west. Arriving on the West Coast, they visited relatives in Fresno and Los Angeles. Stopping to visit the Millers, Fred Miller who had a small grape ranch near Reedley liked California so much that they decided to stay there. George bought fifty acres of raw land adjoining Fred Miller and developed it into a vineyard.

George Phelps ranch home at Reedley, California

Nellie passed away on Nov. 3, 1929 in Los Angeles. George continued to live at Reedley and was again married. In later years he lived with his daughter, Gladys, at Santa Ana, California where he died on July 24, 1959 at the age of nearly 94.

The George Phelps Family - taken around 1920 - l. to r. - Carey and Joyce in front, Nellie, George, Pearl and Gladys in back.

Gladys Thorne writes of the later life of her father, George H. Phelps:

"Papa and Mamma Phelps bought fifty acres of raw land about nine miles from Reedley, California. This all had to be made level, as everything has to be irrigated here. They had the house, garage-shop, barn, and tenant house built. The grape vines were next planted. This all took time and alot of hard work, but they would take a trip to San Francisco or Los Angeles, or go fishing in the High Sierras, now and then to relieve the tedium of the job.

"This land was bought in 1920. About 1927 it was discovered that Mamma had cancer of the breast. She had two operations for it, but it had gone too far, so in 1929 she passed away. That left Papa alone, and very lonely, with two children, Joyce and Carey (15 and 13 years old) to raise.

"After a time, he met and married Stella who had a grown son about 19 years old. They seemed to get along all right for a few years, but Stella's son kept wanting to go to a Forestry College in the northwest (can't remember the place exactly) -- he wanted to be a Forest Ranger, so one day Stella and he went to town and bought a new car with Papa's money (which he objected to very much). So in a few days Stella and Son packed up and left for the northwest. We heard later that Stella was taking in boarders to make ends meet, and that the son was going to his chosen college. Well, Papa obtained a divorce from her.

"Later on he met and married Mattie. She had high blood pressure and was hard to get along with, so after a few years that ended in divorce, and she went back to Missouri to live near her married daughter. So that left Papa living on the ranch alone, and getting more feeble all the time. Sister Pearl would go out to clean the house and cook up things for him to eat. But we all worried about him, so since I was a widow at the time, I asked him if he would come down here and live with me. So he did, and was down here for ten years before he passed away. He was deaf, and was blind for the last five years of his life, and seemed to lose his equilibrium, so fell down all the time. Because so poorly, that in his last days, I took him to a nursing home, where he had a nurse in attendance day and night, along with a doctor. His heart just slowly gave out. He is interred beside Mamma in mausoleum in Mountain View Cemetery in Fresno, California."

George Phelps and dog (1954)

Nellie Phelps

George Phelps and Mary Miller, his sister

Gladys Marie Phelps

Born on the home farm near Rockton before George and Nellie moved to Mississippi, Gladys can remember crawling into her Grandma Phelps' pantry cupboard on occasion to test the mince pie.

By the time she was learning to walk, the family moved to the south, Gladys grew-up in the south but her father sent her back to his old school, the Coon Creek school, for her seventh and eighth grades. She stayed with her Grandma Phelps and Aunt Mary Miller and then went on to stay with her Aunt Nettie and Uncle Carey Phelps while attending two terms at Beloit high school, in Beloit, Wisconsin.

Then Gladys boarded with the Arderns in Memphis while she worked as cashier at the Zellner's Shoe Store. She worked there a number of years and met Wallace Manning who came from Atlanta, Georgia. They were married in Memphis on Aug. 31, 1918. Wallace McPherson Manning had been born on Nov. 11, 1891 in Gainesville, Georgia.

Soon they were hearing about California from the rest of the family who had moved to Fresno. In fact, they heard so much about it that in 1922 Wallace and Gladys headed for California. They lived in Fresno for five years and then lived in Fullerton for seven years and later on in Santa Ana where they built a house in 1939 and is where Gladys now resides. On June 30, 1947, Wallace Manning passed away in Santa Ana.

After her husband's death, Gladys went to business college for a short time and then went to work as a dental assistant to Dr. Thorne, a young doctor who had practiced dentistry in the Navy all during the Second World War. Dr. Thorne's uncle, John Thorne, came to him for some dental work. He had lost his wife in an auto accident in 1947. They became acquainted and on June 1, 1950, Gladys married John Burton Thorne in Santa Ana. He was a fine Christian man, semi-retired when they were married. He had worked at building houses and restoring older ones so was handy with tools and was a good painter.

John and Gladys's hobby became restoring old broken down antiques; especially chairs. On Dec. 9, 1955, John Thorne suddenly died of a heart attack in Santa Ana. John and Gladys had taken several trips into the northwest and Canada.

John Thorne

Gladys Thorne

Three sisters - l. to r., Pearl, Joyce, Gladys.

Gladys lives in Santa Ana in the house that was built in 1939. She enjoys working in her flowers, sewing and reading.

Since her father's death, Gladys lives alone but does keep her fathers little dog, Betty dog, which is almost 18 years old, totally deaf and three-fourths blind, but gets around fine with help of her nose. Gladys belongs to the Episcopal Church of the Messiah.

Gladys Thorne

Pearl Lucille Phelps

Pearl attended schools in Okolona and Buena Vista, Mississippi and Navelencia and Reedley, California. When she was three years old, Pearl had her right hand injured in a pully on the farm where she was born. The accident left three fingers drawn back.

Pearl married Easton Ewing Spalding in 1922 in Fresno, California. He was born in 1902 in Illinois. They had one son, Frank Tilman Spaulding, born on Dec. 19, 1922 in Long Beach, California. Pearl and Easton were later divorced and Pearl married Frank Vernon Woods in Los Angeles in 1929. Frank Woods was born on Dec. 23, 1892 in Vancover, British Columbia, Canada. He died on May 18, 1936 in Palos Verdes Estates.

On June 26, 1937, Pearl married Earl Franklin Hultquist in Los Angeles. Earl was born on Dec. 21, 1912 in Oakland, Nebraska.

Earl was raised in Nebraska, coming to California in 1936. He worked on a retail milk route and was a welder in the ship yards at

Earl Hultquist

Pearl Hultquist

Wilmington, California during World War II. He is presently an office manager and bookkeeper. Earl joined the Masonic Lodge in Los Angeles on June 11, 1945 and when the family moved to Dinuba, California he became affiliated with the Dinuba Masonic Lodge No. 385. He served as Master of the Lodge in 1954. He has served as Demolay and Rainbow Board and held several offices in the Order of Eastern Star and has agreed to serve the Eastern Star as Associate Patron and Patron during the years 1962-63. Earl has been Elder of the Presbyterian Church for a good many years and has served as Sunday School Superintendant and is presently the church treasurer. As a hobby, Earl enjoys fishing.

Pearl joined the Order of Eastern Star in Dinuba and has served as Ada, Electa, Marshall, Associate Conductress and Conductress. She will serve as Associate Matron and Worthy Matron in 1962-63. Pearl has held several offices in the church and has served as Demolay Mothers Club President and on the Rainbow Board for four years.

Earl and Pearl have one son, Earl Franklin, Jr., born on June 26, 1938 in Reedley, California.

Frank Spaulding

FRANK TILMAN SPAULDING - Frank attended schools in Long Beach, Los Angeles and Reedley, California. He sold magazines and had a paper route as a boy and was a member of the Boy Scouts. He took piano lessons for several years but would rather curl-up on the couch and read a book. In high school, Frank played football.

When Frank was 16 he joined the National Guard and was inducted into the regular army when he was 17 years old. He transferred into the Air Corp and spent three years in China during World War II.

In 1945 Frank married LaVaughn LaClair. They lived in Los Angeles and Frank worked in aircraft plants and as a retail milk salesman. They later were divorced.

On May 1, 1957, Frank married Carol (Pualani) Awo in Los Angeles. Carol was born on Dec. 26, 1936 in Honolulu, Hawaii. They reside in Hawaii where Frank works in an aircraft plant. They have a daughter, Pamela (Lakelani) Spaulding, born on May 9, 1958 in Honolulu.

EARL FRANKLIN HULTQUIST, JR. - Earl, Jr. attended school in Los Angeles, Dinuba and later Fresno State College. In high school, he was Block-D president, student body president and won over 30 medals in track and football. He was chosen

Earl Hultquist, Jr. -

Earl and Sandy Hultquist

by the Dinuba Rotary Club and teachers of the high school to go to California Boys State at Sacremento in 1956. Earl held several offices in the Order of DeMolay and served as Master Counselor in 1956. He received the Chevelier Award for outstanding work in DeMolay.

Earl, Jr. played in the school bands for five years. During that time the band won the highest award for outstanding bands at the All Western Band Review in Long Beach. Being able to play almost any instrument by ear, Earl can play the piano, trumpet, Alto horn, drums, guitar, harmonica, ukele and glasses filled with water at various degrees.

Earl started working for the Bell Telephone Company at Hollywood in 1959. He married Sandra Jo Tannhauser on Mar. 19, 1960 in Dinuba, California. Sandra was born on Feb. 13, 1939 in Peoria, Illinois but moved to California with her folks when just a baby. She attended school in Harthorne, Dinuba and after graduating from high school attended college at Reedley. Sandra worked as a dental assistant until she got married. She has held several offices in Rainbow before serving as Worthy Advisor in 1957. Earl, Jr. enjoys fishing, hunting, water skiing and motorcycling as hobbies. He joined the Army Reserves on June 17, 1961 and is training at Fort Ord, California.

Joyce La Verne Phelps

Joyce was quite young when she came with her parents from Mississippi to California. She attended school at Navelencia which was close to the ranch and later at Reedley.

Joyce married Harold Jasper Kanawyer on June 8, 1932 in Visalia. Harold was born on Jan. 19, 1907 in Reedley and has lived around Reedley all of his life. He is a farmer, as his father was, farming near Reedley.

Harold and Joyce have two sons, Norman Lee and William Dean. A little girl, Ellen, was born to them but had heart trouble and lived only a few months.

Norman was born on Dec. 12, 1938 in Reedley. After graduation from high school in Reedley, Norman entered the Air Force working in the mechanical section. He spent most of his service time in Japan. Coming out of the service, Norman is now working in Reedley.

Billy, born on Dec. 28, 1943, went to school in Reedley and wants to go to college to study electronics.

Joyce has worked at the Christian Bros. Winery for many years and has been fore-lady and held other positions.

Norman Kanawyer

Bill Kanawyer

Carey Harvey Phelps

Carey moved with his parents from Mississippi to California when he was about three years old. He attended school at Navelencia and Reedley. When eight years old, Carey was badly burned as a

result of an explosion of a baking powder can containing powder which he had taken out of shells he had found in his father's office. Carey had put the powder in the can and touched a match to it.

Carey joined the U. S. Navy when he was 18 years old. He served 20 years, his father encouraging him to make it his career. He was on a big repair ship for some time and during the war was on a destroyer as escort to troops and supplies to Europe. They had to watch night and day for submarines. Carey lived on Guam and Okinawa for some time. He was a chief machinists mate in the Navy and later taught in the metals school.

He is now retired from the Navy and has a good job with the City of San Diego in the maintenance department. He bought a 22-fot cabin cruiser and enjoys going deep sea fishing.

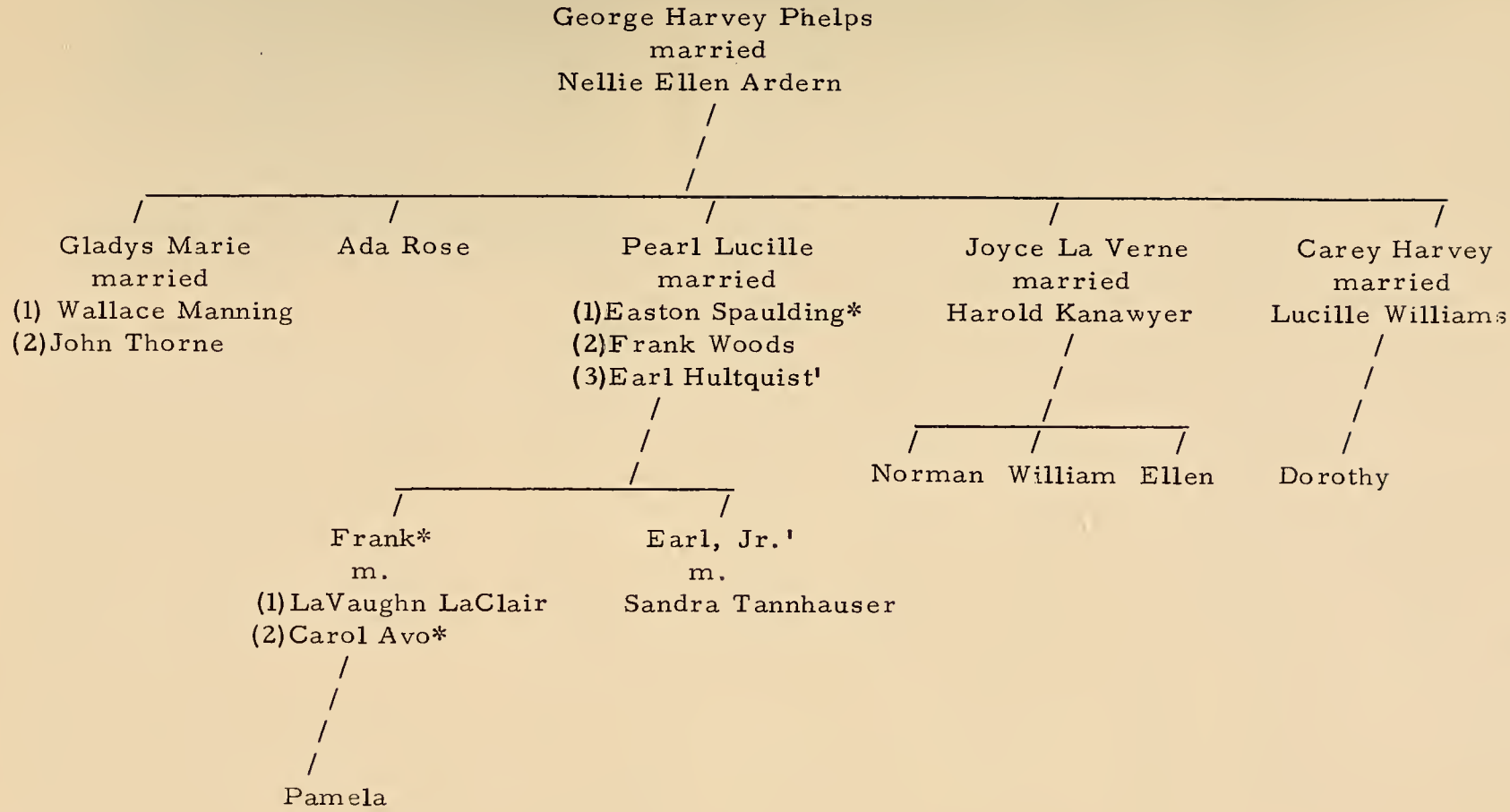
Carey married Lucille Marie Williams on Jan. 18, 1943 in Norfolk, Virginia. Lucille was born on Sept. 9, 1915 in Columbus, Ohio. They have a daughter, Dorothy Jeanne, born on Feb. 15, 1944 in Norfolk, Virginia.

The Phelpses live on the east side of San Diego. Lucille enjoys sewing and making quite a few clothes. Dorothy works part time in a cafe near their home. She graduated from high school in the spring of 1961.

Carey and Lucille Phelps

Dorothy Jeanne Phelps taken several years ago

Genealogical Graph of the George Harvey Phelps Family



(From "Christmas Verses," one of several books of poems written by Jane Lippitt Patterson, cousin of Mary Jane Lippitt Phelps.)

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

Jane Lippitt Patterson

A light is on the frosty air
No sun nor moonbeam scatters there;
A growing glow, a broadening ray,
The night is turning into day.

A song is on the frosty air
Too late for choirs at evening prayer,
And not the matin borne on wings
The robin in the southland sings.

A picture fills the frosty air,
It glows and sparkles everywhere,
Hands clasped of people near and far,
Under the banner of the Star.

Their faces on the frosty air
No more life's woes and sorrows wear,
But hope's fruition shines in light
On luminous eyes and foreheads white.

Whence comes this light upon the air,
This song soft-echoing everywhere,
These peaceful faces far and near
As though earth's jubilee were here?

Oh, read it in the song's glad words,
And read it in the music's chords,
And in the joy which warmer glows
Than any joy the glad heart knows.

This day is born for you and me,
A life from every sorrow free,
A life no change nor death can mar, --
Immortal as the angels are.

The light upon the frosty air,
The song soft-echoing everywhere,
Is his whom men call Christ the Lord,
His light and his revealing word.

Chapter XVI

Rose Louella Peppers

The youngest child of William A. and Mary Jane Lippitt Phelps, Rose was born on July 30, 1869 in Rockton township on the home farm. Like the rest of the children, Rose attended the home school, Coon Creek school.

Rose lived at home with her parents until she married George Andrew Peppers. They were married on Mar. 14, 1889 in Lawrence, Kansas.

Before his marriage, George Peppers had worked for Albert Conklin in Durand. George was born in Durand on April 12, 1868. In Kansas City, after their marriage, George was a cable car conductor. Here, their first child, Gale Francis, was born on Sept. 29, 1890.

Leaving Kansas City soon after this, the Peppers family moved back to Illinois staying with Mother and Father Phelps. During this time George rented farms in Harlem, Shirland and Rockton townships. A second child, Ralph Carroll, was born on Dec. 10, 1896 in Shirland.

In 1911 the family moved to Groton, South Dakota. In Groton, George became a charter member of the Brown County Better Farming Association which later became the Farm Bureau. He was manager of the Groton Livestock Shipping Association for 10 years and director in the Groton Farmer Elevator.

Rose Peppers

The Peppers family was active in church and community activities in Groton. Rose enjoyed music and played the piano. She enjoyed the association with the family and neighbors and liked to travel and see new things and visit with relatives.

Rose passed away on Sept. 5, 1947 in Groton and is buried in the Shirland cemetery at Shirland, Illinois. After his wife's death, George lived in Huron, S. D. with his son, Gale and several years with a granddaughter, Carol Jean Dietrich. He is presently at the Jenkins Methodist Home in Watertown, S. D.

George A. Peppers, taken at the Dietrich home in Huron, South Dakota. He was 93 this last spring.

Gale Francis Peppers

Gale, born Sept. 29, 1890, the oldest child of George and Rose Peppers, got his elementary schooling in the local schools around Rockton. Gale's education beyond the eighth grade includes four terms at the Beloit College Academy, two years at the University of Wisconsin Short Course, work at Groton, South Dakota high school and two years at South Dakota State College, where he graduated.

Gale moved from Rockton, Illinois to Groton, S. D. with his parents in the spring of 1911. He farmed with his father at Groton from 1911 until 1934. This time was interrupted when Gale served in World War I in France with the 163rd Artillery Brigade.

On June 15, 1922, Gale was married to Clara Ellen Holmes in Brookings, South Dakota. Clara had been born on Apr. 20, 1895 in Wessington, S. D., daughter of Andrew Babcock Holmes and Mary Louise (Stewart) Holmes.

While on the farm, Gale was chairman of the Brown County Farm Bureau, chairman of the first AAA (Agricultural Adjustment Administration) county committee, chairman of the community club and was active in church

Gale Peppers inspecting a field of sorghum

and the Masonic Lodge.

Gale became county extension agent at Britton in June of 1934. He transferred to Huron in Beadle county 10 years later, in June of 1944. By this time Gale and Clara had raised a family of five children:

1 - Carol Jean, born Apr. 17, 1923 in Groton.
2 - Gale Wesley, born Apr. 30, 1926 in Groton.
3 - Gerald Franklyn, born Apr. 18, 1931 in Groton.
4 - Norman Allan, born May 21, 1934 in Groton.
5 - Marilyn Kay, born May 10, 1940 in Britton.

During his extension career Gale has been president of the South Dakota County Agents Association and served as secretary of the group for three years. Gale was chairman of the public relations committee for several years and a member of the public relations committee of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents for four years. He has attended the annual meetings of the NACAA since 1937 with the exception of four years. Meetings are held in all parts of the country so he has traveled in nearly every state in the continental United States. Gale has also received a distinguished service award from the NACAA. He retired from extension work on Jan. 1, 1961, after 26 years of service.

Gale is director of the Huron Chamber of Commerce. This group has given him a distinguished service award.

Gale is also on the Agriculture and Water Resource Development Committee and has been a director of the South Dakota Crop Improvement Association since 1920. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the American Legion, the Methodist Men's Club and the Lions Club, which he has been associated with for 19 years. He has served some 30 years as an official board member of the Methodist Church and regularly taught Sunday school classes. As hobbies, Gale enjoys photography and traveling.

Clara Peppers

Clara, Gale's wife, attended preparatory school at South Dakota State College and then attended regular college courses there for three years specializing in art and business. She worked as secretary for the Y. M. C. A. and the School of Agriculture and was Assistant Registrar at the college.

She has been active in church and youth groups throughout her life. Clara is a charter member of the Legion Auxiliary, and has been a 4-H club leader in Marshall county.

Most of Clara's work has come in assisting members of her family in their various duties and activities. She has assisted members of the family in their hobbies and avocations and helped Gale in his extension work. For her own pastime, Clara enjoys flowers and likes to travel. She has attended 16 National Association of County Agricultural Agents meetings in all parts of the United States with her husband.

Gale and Clara continue to reside in Huron, S. D. since Gale's retirement.

CAROL JEAN PEPPERS - Carol Jean, the eldest child of Gale and Clara Peppers, obtained her grade and high school education at Groton and Britton public schools. She graduated from high school in 1941 as valedictorian of her class.

After working in a bank for 18 months, Carol Jean enrolled in South Dakota State College. Besides being busy with her major of home economics education, she was active in Pi Gamma Mu, 4-H Club Chorus, Home Ec club and Wesley club. During her college years, Carol Jean worked part time as a waitress and kept records for the poultry department. She spent two summers as an assistant cook at the 4-H camp in the Black Hills.

After college, Carol Jean accepted a position as Assistant Home Demonstration Club agent in Brown county with headquarters located in Aberdeen, South Dakota. She held this job for one year and then on June 15, 1947 in Huron, S. D. she was married to Carl Emory Dietrich.

Carol Jean and Carl had met while Carl was stationed at South Dakota State College in 1943. He was born on Dec. 16, 1916 in Chicago, Illinois, second son of Sverre and Cora Belle Dietrich. Carl's education was in the Austin area where the family lived in the same house for over 40 years. Sverre Dietrich had come from Oslo, Norway as a young man and did painting and decorating as did his sons in later years.

Carl served in World War II as classification specialist in the Air Corp and saw action in England, Belgium and France. After the war was over Carl and Carol Jean were married, and they resided in Chicago where Carl attended Junior College at night classes in accounting. He managed a small plastics office and was expediter for Hot Point. A son, Carl Lee, was born on July 28, 1948 in Oak Park, Illinois.

In 1950 the Dietrichs moved to Huron, S. D. which is the residence of Carol Jean's parents. Carl returned to the decorating business for seven years. In Huron a second child was born, Donna Lynn, on Jan. 25, 1952. Grandfather George Peppers also lived with the Dietrichs for several years in Huron after his wife passed away. He led a most active life by visiting and writing many friends, gardening and talking about old times. While in Huron, Carol Jean served as Assistant Home Demonstration agent again for a short time. She led a 4-H club for five years and organized a home demonstration club. Her many activities with 4-H and the church might have contributed to the set

back she received in the 1950's when she had a bout with polio.

The Dietrichs made another move in 1958, this time to San Diego, California where Carl's brother and family lived and where his folks later moved.

Carl is presently a union decorator and Carol Jean is working on her M.S. degree in homemaking education at San Diego State College. She is active in church groups, as a room mother, PTA Hospitality chairman, den mother and continues her hobbies of upholstering, wood refinishing, shellcraft, textile painting and sewing.

Their son, Lee, is in the accelerated program at Gomper's Junior High where he plays clarinet in the advanced band. His main hobby is square dancing, which is more or less a family hobby. He and his sister danced in the Heartland Hoedowner's exhibition group for the State Square Dance Convention in San Diego in 1961. Donna is currently attending the Johnson elementary school and is interested in square dancing and physical education. Carl is an official board member of the LaMesa Methodist Church and the family is active in the activities of the church.

Donna, Carol Jean, Carl and Lee Dietrich --

GALE WESLEY PEPPERS - Wesley Peppers graduated from the Britton high school in 1944. He entered Huron College where he received his B.A. degree in 1948. In 1955 he graduated from South Dakota State College with a Master's degree. Through his activities at college, Wesley is listed in "Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities."

Also in 1955, Wesley was married to Donna Jean Mowery on Dec. 3 in Huron. Donna was born on Sept. 28, 1934 in Doland, South Dakota. She graduated from Doland high school in 1953 and attended Huron College for two years, receiving a state teaching certificate.

G. Wesley Peppers

Donna (Mowery) Peppers

Wesley has taught school for 13 years. The areas of instruction during these years include: math, science, athletic coach, vocal director, high school principal, band director and music supervisor. Under his direction, there was a conference championship in baseball and

track at Northville and a superior rated concert band, chorus and marching band at Miller. Wesley's wife, Donna, also taught public school in Miller, teaching the third grade.

Wesley is a tennis enthusiast and is a Huron doubles tennis champion. Donna enjoys bowling and they both like to golf. Donna belongs to the Womens Bowling Association and joined the Eastern Star in 1958. She has held the following offices in the Eastern Star: Electa, Martha and Associate Conductress. Wesley belongs to the Methodist Mens group, the Civic & Commerce group, Miller Country Club, State Band Masters Association and thePhi Beta Mu-Sigma chapter.

Donna and Wesley reside in Huron where Wesley recently purchased a music store.

GERALD FRANKLYN PEPPERS - Gerald attended school in Britton, South Dakota, graduating from Huron high school at Huron in 1949. While in high school, Gerald took active part in instrumental and vocal music groups, winning awards for band work and scholastic accomplishments. He was a member of the National Honor Society, the Quill and Scroll (honorary journalism society for high school) and went to Boy's State.

Gerald attended South Dakota State College at Brookings, South Dakota from 1949-1953 receiving a B. S. degree in chemistry, graduating with honor. He was active in band and played four years in the "Collegiates," a dance orchestra made up of college students. Gerald was a member of Blue Key, senior men's honorary fraternity.

Gerald Peppers

From 1953 until 1955 Gerald served in the Army in Fort Riley, Kansas and Fort Carson, Colorado, primarily in the 179th Army Band.

On June 8, 1954, Gerald married Beverly Joyce Kunhart in Huron, South Dakota. Beverly was born in Huron on August 5, 1932. She attended Lincoln grade school, graduating from Huron high school in 1950. She was active in mixed chorus, girl's chorus and Treble Clef musical organization, was news editor on the Tiger, high school paper, member of the Quill and Scroll, national honorary journalism society and was in the National Honor Society. Beverly attended South Dakota State College from 1950-1954. She graduated cum laude with a B. S. degree in home economics. She was a member of Phi Upsilon

Gerald and Beverly Peppers

Omicron (national honorary home economics society), Pi Gamma Mu (national social science honorary society) and Sigma Lambda Sigma, senior women's honorary society.

Beverly worked as Home Extension Agent in Hamlin county, S. D. for one year after her marriage from 1954-1955. Later she taught in the Home Economics Department at the University of South Dakota, 1956-1957 and worked as a nutritionist in the Pet Milk Home Economics Food Laboratory in St. Louis, Missouri from 1957-1958.

After Gerald got out of the Army, he spent from 1955 until 1957 at the University of South Dakota at Vermillion in the first and second years of medical school. He graduated with high honor (summa cum laude) and received Yankton Clinic Medical Scholarship. Gerald attended Washington University in St. Louis for his third and fourth years of medical school and graduated in June of 1959. He was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary medical fraternity. He interned at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, where he completed his first year of residency in internal medicine and presently is in the second year of residency. Gerald will serve as a fellow in Gastroenterology at the University of Washington, Seattle from 1962-1964. Plans then are to enter private practice with perhaps a part-time teaching job.

Gerald and Beverly have two children: Karen Marie, born on May 8, 1959 in St. Louis, Missouri and Mary Lynne, born on July 29, 1960, also in St. Louis.

Karen Marie and Mary Lynne Peppers

NORMAN ALLAN PEPPERS - Norman, after being born in Groton, S. D., moved with his parents to Britton, S. D. when a few months old. When he was 10, the family moved to Huron, S. D.

Norman attended Jefferson grade school, Huron junior high school and Huron high school. After high school, Norman attended South Dakota State College. In college, as well as in high school, Norman was interested in music. He received many music awards, played in the all-state high school band for two years, was in the school band, chorus, double quartet and played the lead in the operetta. Norman played trombone in the "Collegiates," a college dance band, to pay his way through college. The orchestra was known throughout the Dakotas. Norman later became leader of the band. He played one summer with the Don Shaw orchestra of Sioux Falls, and played with the Huron city band and Holiday on Ice band at Huron for several years.

Norman belonged to the Key Club and was elected an International Trustee in a convention in Miami. He is listed in "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities."

While in college, Norman married Sandra Ann Henderson on Dec. 30, 1955 in Britton, South Dakota. She was born on Mar. 16, 1934 in Los Angeles, California, the daughter of the J. N. Hendersons of Britton.

The following spring, in 1956, both Norman and Sandra graduated from South Dakota State College. Norman received a B.S. degree in engineering physics, graduating with honors. Sandra received a B.S. degree in home economics.

Norman taught half time at South Dakota State College while working on his master's degree which he received in 1958.

After getting his master's, Norman took a job with the General Electric Company as a physicist on the science program. He worked from September, 1958 until May of 1959 at the Evendale Plant in Cincinnati, Ohio. Norman then spent three months at the General Electric Missile and Space Vehicle Department in Philadelphia. Since Sept., 1959 he has been working at the General Electric Research Laboratory in Schenectady, New York.

Norman has been going to night school working towards his PhD. at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York.

$4,600 INVESTED IN SCHOOLING

Grant 3-56

SDSC Student 'Toots' Way to Education on $300 Trombone

Brookings, S.D., June 2—An investment of $300 and a willingness to go with a minimum of sleep several nights a week have been blended into a college education for a musically-inclined student at South Dakota State College who wants to become a physicist.

Norman Peppers, Huron, has literally "tooted" his way to a college education with the trombone he purchased for $300. High point in his career will come Monday when he receives a bachelor of science degree in engineering physics at State College's 70th annual commencement.

Inscribed on his diploma will be the words "with honor," indicating that he has maintained an average of 3.2 or higher in his studies (3.0 is all B's and 4.0 is all A's).

Son of County Agent

Norman, son of the Beadle County Agent Gale Peppers, has been a member of the Collegiates, dance band composed mostly of State College students during his four years in college. The past year he has been leading the band which is well-known through this area.

The money Norman has earned through his musical ability has been invested in a college education. He estimates that he will have spent approximately $4,600 in getting his education with a large share of the money coming from his band earnings.

The investment made by Norman and the thousands of other students graduating this year could be one of the biggest bargains of their lives. Census bureau officials estimate the average college graduate will earn approximately $100,000 more in his lifetime than the average high school graduate.

Although his investment in a college education should pay financial dividends, Norman is aware of the other advantages of having attended college. He claims it has been a broadening experience, enabling him to become aware of many things that will help him become a better citizen as well as starting him toward his career.

In figuring his expenses during four years of college, Norman found that food was his major item. Allowing $2 a day for meals, which he says can be managed, he spent $2,184 during the 36 months he went to college.

Room rent, figured at $15 a month, came to $540. College fees were $324, books $240, clothes about $570, entertainment and incidentals about $480. He spent about $80 for a slide rule, drawing set and other supplies needed in his study of physics.

One item that did not enter into Norman's figures was tuition. This amounts to $256 for four years but he was on a tuition scholarship each year. As a freshman he received a scholarship from the Sioux Empire Equipment Co., of Sioux Falls while in his last three years he was on a LaVerne Noyes scholarship.

Is Married

Included in Norman's total is another item which might not be considered necessary to count. He was married during Christmas vacation last year and has added $200 to cover additional expenses for room and board for the past several months.

Mrs. Peppers, formerly Sandra Henderson of Britton, will also graduate from State College Monday. She will have a major in home economics education.

His income from playing with the Collegiates has provided ap-

POLISHING HIS trusty born is Norman Peppers who has literally "tooted" his way to an education at South Dakota State College by earning a good share of his expenses as a member of the Collegiates, dance band composed mostly of State College students. From Huron, Norman is the son of Gale Peppers, Beadle county agent.

GETTING READY for the big day when both will receive degrees, Sandra fixes Norman's tie. They were married during Christmas vacation last year. Sandra plans to work next year while Norman takes graduate studies.

leadership of the band this year he gets $15 a job.

He estimates that the Collegiates have played 60 jobs each year. In the fall they may play several times a week but the jobs drop off in the winter. They make up for this in the spring prom season when the band may play as often as nine or 10 times in two weeks. It's during the spring that he makes the most money and runs short of sleep as the band jobs often keep him up until 2:00 or 3:00 a.m.

During the spring quarter of his junior year and all through his senior year, Norman has held a student assistantship in the physics department. This has paid $78 per month for a total of $936.

Norman has held other jobs to earn money for his college education. His first summer out of high school he worked on a farm where he made about $250 over expenses. The following summer he traveled with the Oon Shaw orchestra of

in four years from these jobs.

He has made all his expenses without having to borrow money. However, his father-in-law bought them a second hand car and [illegible] and Sandra hope to repay him.

Will Stay

Following graduation, Norman will stay at State College where he has a three-fourths time assistantship in physics. He will also be working for a master's degree which he should receive in two years. He plans to continue playing with the Collegiates.

He is undecided about his career plans but is considering college teaching and a research position in industry. He hopes to be able to continue his studies and eventually earn the doctor of philosophy degree.

In addition to making excellent grades in college and playing in the Collegiates, Norman has found time to play in the State College band, be secretary-treasurer of the engineering council, treasurer of his sophomore class and a member of the Engineering Physicists club.

Attending State College has been a family tradition for the Peppers. Both of Norman's parents attended State as did two brothers and a sister. Only member of the family who hasn't attended is his younger sister who is still in high school.

Norman and Sandra have two children: Pamela Jean, born Dec. 14, 1956 and Laura Ann, born Dec. 30, 1959.

Norman Peppers Family

MARILYN KAY PEPPERS - Marilyn moved with her family from Britton to Huron, S. D. when she was four years old. She attended schools in Huron, graduating from Huron high school in 1958.

Marilyn played the clarinet in the grade school and junior and senior high school bands and in the state college marching band. She took piano lessons for about 10 years and received a "first rating" in every contest. She played in the National Music Guild for five years.

Marilyn taught second grade Sunday School for two years. She was also active in 4-H, joining it when she was 10 years old. She won many blue ribbons and a few champion ribbons for sewing and baking. She also played in the 4-H band.

For hobbies, Marilyn likes bowling, hunting and tennis. In tennis she won the city and ladder tournaments in Huron for several years. In 1954 Marilyn won the South Dakota State Girls Tennis Tournament and in 1955 she was the runner-up. She also won the women's tournament in Watertown, S. D. in 1959.

Marilyn Michaels

William Michaels

On Mar. 15, 1959, Marilyn married William Allan Michaels in Huron. Bill was born on Sept. 8, 1937 in Watertown where he also attended school, graduating from high school in 1955. After graduation Bill joined the U. S. Navy for three years where he was an electrician's mate. While in the service, he traveled through the Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Indian Ocean and was to the Antarctic among other places.

The Michaels' have a baby, Jeffrey Allan, born in Watertown on Oct. 28, 1960.

After the Navy, Bill attended South Dakota State College for a short time and then worked for the electrical department as an

Jeffrey Michaels

apprentice lineman. In 1960, he joined his father in the clothing business of Michaels Mens Wear, Inc. at Watertown.

Bill enjoys bowling, golfing, hunting and trapping as hobbies. Bill and Marilyn won first place in the couple's bowling league and Bill has won first place in several golf tournaments. He is also interested in Model "A" and Model "T" Fords.

The Michaels family reside in Watertown.

Ralph Carroll Peppers

Ralph was born on Dec. 10, 1896 in Shirland, Illinois. In 1911 he moved with his parents to Groton, South Dakota. Attending schools in Illinois and South Dakota, Ralph later entered South Dakota State College where he received his B.S. degree in civil engineering in 1923.

While at South Dakota State College, Ralph was president of the college chapter of A.A.E. (National Engineering Society), a staff member of the college newspaper and college annual.

In college Ralph met Elizabeth (Betty) Louise Brown who was also a staff member of the college newspaper and annual. Betty graduated in 1923 with a B.S. in general science. On June 21, 1924 Ralph and Betty were married in Brookings, South Dakota. Betty had been born in Brookings on Nov. 15, 1901.

Ralph and Betty had four children:

1 - Robert Eugene, born Aug. 12, 1925 in Farmers City, Illinois.
2 - Richard Langford, born June 1, 1928 in Waukegan, Illinois.
3 - Winifred Ann, born Jan. 31, 1930 in Belleville, Illinois.
4 - Russel Allen, born Feb. 23, 1932 in Belleville, Illinois.

Ralph has had the occupation of highway engineer most of his life. In June of 1923 Ralph took a position with the Illinois Division of Highways, headquarters at Paris, Illinois. Ralph was a contractor's assistant to F. C. Feutz, contractor from 1927 through 1929. From 1929 until 1941 he worked with the Illinois Division of Highways, headquarters at East St. Louis. Ralph was with Moore Bros. (highway contractors) as engineer and contractor's assistant starting in 1941. After Mr. Moore's death in 1955 the company was sold to Friun-Colnon, St. Louis contractors and Ralph was with them until Nov. of 1957. Since then he has worked with the Illinois Division of Highways as chief estimator for Dist. 8, headquarters at East St. Louis.

Betty has been active in the Belleville League of Women Voters (president from 1952 through 1954), a member of the Board of Directors of the United Fund from 1953-1956, a member of the Board of Directors of the St. Clair County Mental Health Program from 1957-1960 and chairman of the Education Committee 1958-1959.

Ralph and Betty live in Belleville, Illinois.

Ralph Peppers

Betty Peppers

ROBERT EUGENE PEPPERS - When Robert, the oldest child of Ralph and Betty Peppers, graduated from high school he joined the U. S. Army Air Force. He served from 1943 until 1946, being a First Lieutenant navigator in the ninth Air Force in E T O from 1945 until 1946.

After the service, Robert enrolled in the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, Missouri. While at college he belonged to Theta Tau, Tau Beta Pi and was a board member of the "Miner" newspaper. He served as president of the student council from 1948 through 1949 and also in 1949 was jounior regional director of Blue Key for Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Robert married Peggy Jean Miller on Aug. 27, 1949 in Fort Smith, Arkansas. Peggy was born on June 23, 1930 in Kansas City, Missouri. She had attended Lindenwood College in Missouri from 1947 through 1948 and the University of Arkansas from 1948 through 1949, majoring in music. Peggy was an active member of P.E.O. and also a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority.

After Robert's graduation from Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy in 1950 with a B.S. degree in metallurgical engineering, he worked as a research engineer with the St. Joseph Lead Company in Monaca, Cal. In 1952 Robert went into business with his father-in-law in Ft. Smith, Ark. as a commercial and news photographer.

From 1953 through 1954 Robert was a metallurgist with the Standard Brake Shoe and Foundry Company in Pine Bluffs, Arkansas.

In 1954 he started the job he presently holds as blast furnace superintendant and general plant foreman for the St. Joseph Lead Company at Herculaneum, Missouri, the lead smelting division.

Robert belongs to the Lions Club and has served as president from 1959 through 1960. In 1959 he was president of the Toastmasters club and he is currently a Boy Scout Institutional Representative. He is vice-chairman for the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church.

Robert and Peggy have five children:

1 - Donald Alan, born Oct. 1, 1950 in New Brighton, Pennsylvania.
2 - Gary Laws, born on Oct. 26, 1951 in Belleville, Illinois.
3 - Steven Carol, born Nov. 19, 1952 in Fort Smith, Arkansas.
4 - Cheryl Ann, born Aug. 31, 1959 in Herculaneum, Missouri.
5 - Jeffrey Neal, born Aug. 6, 1961 " " "

RICHARD LANGFORD PEPPERS - Richard graduated from Belleville township high school in 1946. After high school he served 18 months in the U. S. Army infantry. Twelve months of that time was served as staff sargeant in army occupation in Japan.

After the service, Richard went to George Washington University in Washington, D. C. where he served as president of his junior class and was in Phi Beta Kappa. He received a B.A. degree in foreign affairs in 1952.

Robert Peppers family - Peggy holding Jeffrey, Robert holding Cheryl, boys in back row, l. to r., Stephen, Gary and Donald.

Richard Peppers family - front l. to r. Cathy, Susan and Ricky - back, Margie and Richard.

On Mar. 21, 1953, Richard married Marjorie June Cole in Washington, D. C. She was born on May 30, 1931 at Liberal, Kansas.

Richard did graduate work in 1952 through 1953 at the School of Advanced International Studies at Washington, D. C. He received his M.A. degree in June of 1953.

In the years 1953 through 1954, Richard was at the Foreign Service Educational Foundation as assistant to the Vice-President. From August of 1954 until April of 1959, Richard was with Black and Decker at Towson, Maryland as assistant to the export manager. Throughout 1959, he did marketing and investment surveys in India, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and the United Kingdom.

In April of 1959 Richard was transferred to Black and Decker Ltd. at Hamondsworth, Middlesex, England. Here, he was assistant to the managing director. In February, 1960 Richard was transferred to Düsseldorf, Germany where he is manager of Black and Decker.

Richard and Marjorie have three children:

1 - Catherine Elaine, born Nov. 11, 1953 in Washington, D. C.

2 - Richard David, born May 20, 1955 in Baltimore, Maryland.

3 - Susan Eileen, born Apr. 3, 1957 in Towson, Maryland.

WINIFRED ANN PEPPERS - Winifred graduated from the Belleville township high school in 1948. She attended Parls College at Parlsville, Missouri from 1948 through 1950.

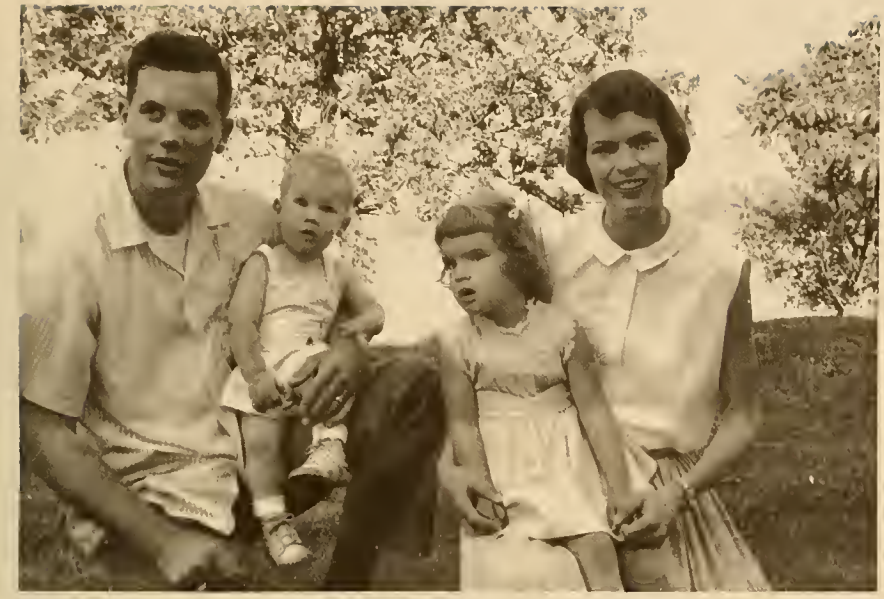
Winifred married William James Gibbs of Middletown, New York on June 8, 1956. Bill was born on Nov. 21, 1930. At the time of her marriage Winifred was assistant buyer in the book department at Stix, Baer and Fuller, St. Louis, Missouri.

Bill and Winifred have two children:

1 - Kathryn Louise, born on July 8, 1957.

2 - James Thomas, born on May 9, 1960.

The Gibbs family reside at Middletown, New York where Bill is a sales representative for the Bristol Pharmaceutical Company.



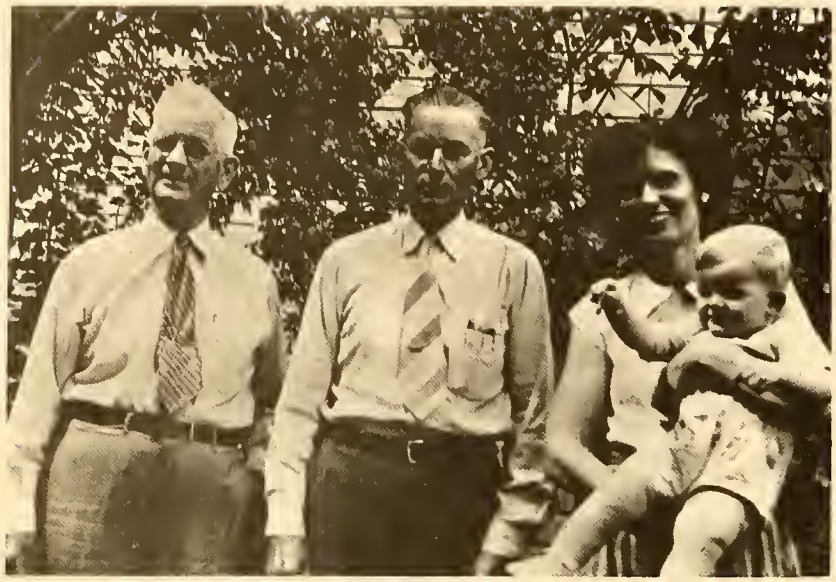
Bill, Jimmy, Kathy and Winifred Gibbs

RUSSEL ALLEN PEPPERS - Russel graduated from the Belleville township high school in 1949 and the Belleville Junior College in 1951. He spent four years in the United States Air Force, from 1951 through 1955, as a staff sargeant and weather analyst.

After his service experience, Russel returned to school at the University of Illinois. Here he received his B.S. degree in 1957, his M.S. degree in 1959 and his Ph.D. in 1961, in geology.

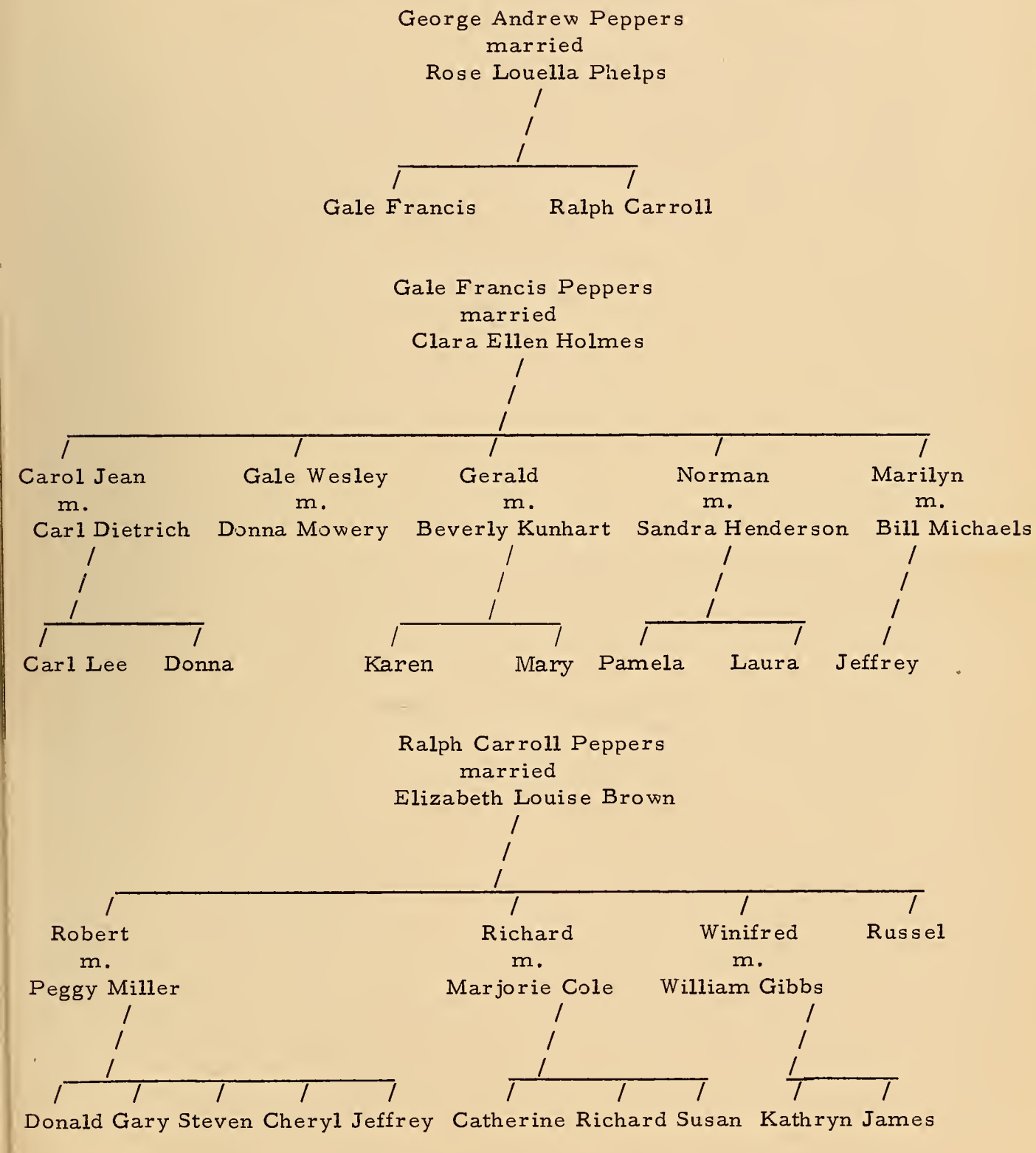
While at the University, Russel belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi, the Geological Society of America, the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Illinois Academy of Science.

Russel is presently in research work with the Shell Oil Company at Houston, Texas.



4-Generations - George Peppers, Gale Peppers, Carol Jean Dietrich and Lee Dietrich.

Peppers family - l. to r., Ralph, Beverly, Marilyn, Gerald, Donna, Gale, Clara, Betty, Winifred, Bill, George and Russel.

4-Generations - l. to r. Gale Peppers, Sandy Peppers, Pam Peppers, Norman Peppers, Marilyn Peppers and George Peppers.

Genealogical Graph of the Rose Louella (Phelps) Peppers Family